September 27, 1976

Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

Councilman Hobson,

I am a D.C. resident, a registered voter and a historic auto enthusiast and would appreciate your vote for Bill 1-337.

Thank You,
James B. Leonard, Jr.

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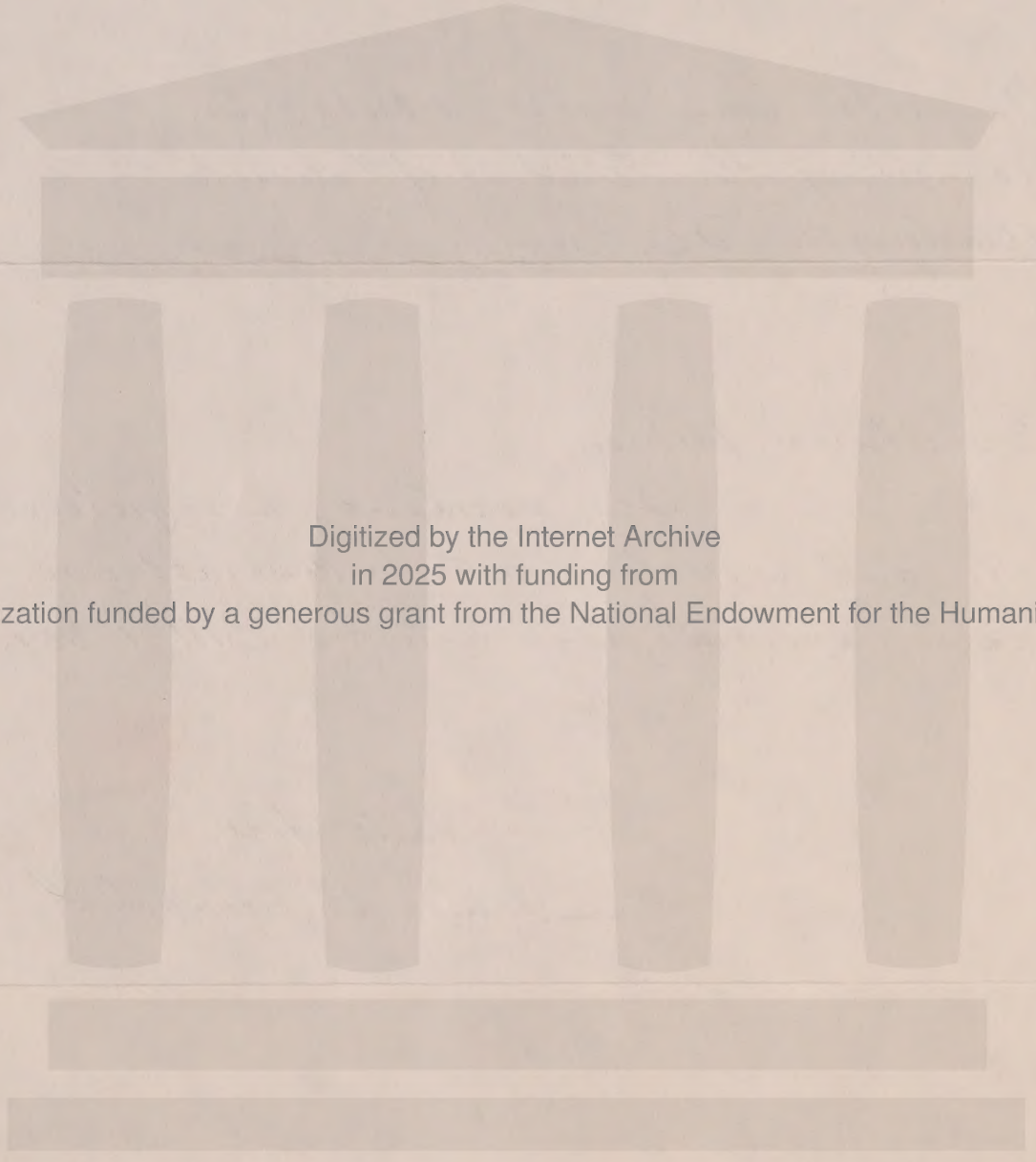
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large



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AFTER 5 DAYS RETURN TO

Leonard
3943 King Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20032

ZIP CODE

RM
26 SEP
1976

Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
14th Street & Penn. Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Record of Council Activity January 1, 1975 - July 31, 1976

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER HOBSON

BILL 1-43 - THE RETURNABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINER ACT OF 1975

(Introduced March 18, 1975) The bill was designed to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in D.C. by placing a 5¢ mandatory deposit on all beverage containers sold in the District. Numerous environmental and consumer groups such as D.C. PIRG, Environmental Action, the League of Women Voters, Friends of the Earth, and the American Automobile Association have supported this legislation. The bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on June 7 and 8, 1975; the measure was defeated in the Council on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-167 - THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1975

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill as introduced would require that all newly constructed buildings, or ones which are being substantially remodeled, be designed to eliminate architectural impediments to the physically handicapped and the aged. The bill was co-sponsored by Councilmembers Polly Shackleton, Willie Hardy, David Clarke, Marion Barry, James Coates, Sterling Tucker, Nadine Winter, Arrington Dixon, and William Spaulding and had the support of numerous handicapped groups such as the D.C. Rehabilitation Association, the D.C. Chapter for the Physically Handicapped, and Paralyzed Veterans of America. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Housing and Urban Development; hearings were held on October 23, 1975. An amended bill was adopted on first reading by the Council on July 20, 1976. The bill as amended would establish a commission whose duty would be to set standards for barrier free design that would ensure architectural accessibility for all new buildings and facilities designed for public use. Final consideration of this measure is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

BILL 1-168 - THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOXING AND WRESTLING COMMISSION ACT AMENDMENT ACT

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill would repeal Section 7 (b) (2) of the D.C. Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act which allows out-of-state undertakers to obtain their license without taking the examination and eliminates the need for a reciprocity agreement with other states. The section as it stood would allow a non resident undertaker to be licensed without an examination -- with no agreement that other states treat District residents in the same way. The bill was referred to the Committee on Government Operations. The Council passed the bill on final reading on November 24, 1975 and the act became D.C. Law 1-50 on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-200 - THE CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

(Introduced November 4, 1975) The bill is designed to protect

the public's health, comfort and environment by prohibiting smoking in public places and at public meetings except in designated smoking areas. Organizations such as the D.C. Lung Association, the Metropolitan Coalition for Clean Air, and Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) have all endorsed the bill. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on April 27 and 28, 1976; the measure is pending in the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee and is tentatively scheduled for Council consideration in November.

BILL 1-214 - PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT EVIDENCE ACT

(Introduced December 2, 1975) The bill would amend the District's Evidence Code (Title 14, D.C. Code) to provide a procedure for the admission of prior sexual conduct as evidence in a court of law. It would require a hearing in private to determine whether evidence of prior sexual conduct is pertinent to the case at hand. The bill is designed to aid rape victims in court proceedings. Numerous groups and individuals such as the D.C. Chapter of the National Organization of Women, Ms Rotraud M. Perry of the Women's Bar Association, the Rape Crisis Center, and D.C. PIRG have expressed support for the measure. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Law. The measure is pending in the Judiciary Committee and is not expected to be considered before 1977 because of recent action taken by the President of the United States last spring on the Council veto override of another bill that amended the District's evidence code. In that decision the President upheld the Mayor's veto and ruled that the Council did not have the authority to legislatively alter Court procedures with regard to presenting evidence.

BILL 1-1776 - D.C. STATEHOOD ACT

(Introduced December 16, 1975) The bill would provide a process for the District of Columbia to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The bill calls for a referendum on the issue of Statehood and an election for delegates to represent the voters at a Constitutional Convention with 120 days after the effective date of the bill. The legislation was co-sponsored by 12 Councilmembers and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Statehood Act has received support from a wide variety of Community individuals and organizations including Sam Smith, Editor of the D.C. Gazette, Hilda Mason, member of the Board of Education, Rev. Raymond Kemp, Co-Pastor of St. Paul and Augustine Church and former School Board member, and the Statehood Party. Hearings were held on April 26, 1976 and the measure is scheduled to be voted upon by the full Council this fall.

BILL 1-256 - INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM ACT

(Introduced March 9, 1976) The bill would enable the voters of the District to participate directly in their own government through the initiative and referendum process. The initiative portion of Bill 1-256 would allow citizens to draft legislation and place such legislation on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If approved by the electorate the initiative measure would then be referred to Congress as a recommendation for action.

The referendum provisions of the bill would enable citizens to place a measure that has been passed by the City Council and signed by the Mayor on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If a majority votes to reject the referendum measure, the results would be transmitted directly to Congress with a recommendation that the legislation be considered and rejected.

The Initiative and Referendum Act -- supported by individuals and Community groups such as the ACLU, Citizens' Action Group, the D.C. Gazette, Bill Harrington, and David Simmons of Friendship House -- was referred to the Committee of the Whole and is pending in Committee. Public Hearings have been scheduled for October and a vote by the full Council on this measure is planned for late fall.

BILL 1-274 - PRACTICE OF AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY ACT

(Introduced April 15, 1976) The bill would provide regulatory authority over persons who offer services to individuals with speech and hearing difficulties. The purpose of the legislation is to protect the health and safety of those who are communicatively impaired from unqualified practioners, unscrupulous practice and unethical conduct. Endorsed by the American Speech and Hearing Association, the legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Service and Consumer Affairs. Hearings are scheduled for the fall -- the measure is pending in the Public Service and Consumer Affairs Committee.

BILL 1-287 - NON CRIMINAL POLICE SURVEILLANCE ACT AND BILL 1-362 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RECORDS ACT

(Introduced May 3, 1976) The purpose of the Non Criminal Police Surveillance Act is to protect the basic rights of privacy, freedom of expression and association and the redress of grievences. It establishes specific safeguards against police surveillance activities aimed at the lawful political activities of individuals and organizations in the District of Columbia. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Safety. Hearings were held on July 9, 1976; the measure is pending in the Public Safety Committee and is scheduled for Council consideration in the fall.

Bill 1-362, the D.C. Police Records Act (introduced July 29, 1976), which I co-sponsored, sets out guidelines and regulations for keeping and disseminating records by the Metropolitan Police Department and other agencies in order to protect persons from undue harm and invasion of privacy. This legislation was also referred to the Committee on Public Safety. The Public Safety Committee is planning to consider this bill in conjunction with Bill 1-287 this fall.

Both bills have received widespread Community support from such groups as the D.C. Committee on the Bill of Rights and the American Civil Liberties Union.

BILL 1-307 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA YOUTH SERVICES ACT

(Introduced May 28, 1976) Bill 1-307 was designed to

legislatively formalize the budgetary reorganization that took place as a result of the Council's action on the F.Y. 1977 budget. The bill transferred the various recreation, employment, and education functions of the Office of Youth Opportunity Services to the Department of Recreation, Department of Manpower, the D.C. Public Schools, and Federal City College respectively and created an Office of Youth Advocacy whose main function is to serve as an exponent for youth needs in the city. The legislation was introduced because of concerns about the apparent overlaps in the administration and operation of youth programs and youth employment strategies throughout the District Government. The measure was referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and reported out on July 14, 1976. The Council adopted the measure on first reading on July 27, 1976. A final reading and vote in the Council is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

RESOLUTION 1-16 - RESOLUTION TO ENDORSE THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

(Introduced and adopted February 4, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-138 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR FREDERICK EVANS

(Introduced and adopted October 21, 1975) The resolution honors Frederick Evans, Jr. on being the first Black national champion in the history of competitive swimming.

RESOLUTION 1-164 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR JOSEPH H. COLE

(Introduced and adopted January 13, 1976) The resolution honors Joseph H. Cole on his retirement as director of the Department of Recreation after forty years of service to the residents of the District.

RESOLUTION 1-212 - NATIONAL AMNESTY WEEK RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on February 24, 1976) The resolution declared the week of February 22-28, 1976 as National Amnesty Week and encouraged the citizens of the District to write their official representatives and candidates for public office during this week to help bring about universal, and unconditional amnesty for those people who resisted the Vietnam War.

RESOLUTION 1-235 - PAUL ROBESON COMMEMORATIVE RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on April 6, 1976) The resolution honors and commemorates Paul Robeson for his accomplishments as an actor, scholar, singer and a man of principle.

RESOLUTION 1-244 - DISTRICT BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY RESOLUTION

(Introduced January 13, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations; adopted April 19, 1976) The resolution directs the Mayor to construct a ramp designed for use by the physically handicapped and to install an automatic door at the 13 and ½ Street entrance of the District Building. This resolution

will aid the more than 50,000 persons who at the present time are prevented from entering and using the building to seek government services related to their needs or to see City Council members. Construction is slated to begin this fall.

RESOLUTION 1-343 - SCHOOL COST CENTER REPORTING RESOLUTION

(Introduced April 20, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; adopted July 20, 1976) The resolution would initiate and continue financial accountability for the D.C. Public Schools. The resolution directs the Mayor to submit quaterly status reports on the financial condition of the public school system. The information requested would include all cost categories by school -- from teacher's salaries and retirement benefits to textbooks and repairs.

The School Cost Center Reporting Resolution anticipated and addressed the deficiencies in the public school's accounting system cited in two studies done by the General Accounting Office and Arthur Anderson and Co. this summer.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-126 - YOUTH SERVICES TASK FORCE RESOLUTION

(Introduced December 16, 1975 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs) The resolution would establish a task force to review and evaluate youth programs and services provided by the District with respect to their effectiveness, equity of services, efficiency and adequacy. The task force would submit recommendations to the Council within six months after its creation. The matter is pending in the Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs Committee and will not be considered before 1977 because of recent action taken by the Council in reorganizing the Office of Youth Opportunity Services.

RESOLUTIONS P.R. 1-105 AND P.R. 1-240 - CONCERNING RESOURCE RECOVERY

The Resource Recovery Expenditure Disapproval Resolution (P.R. 1-105, introduced October 7, 1975) called on the City Council to disapprove the expenditure of $9.6 million to build a resource recovery facility at Lorton, Virginia and directed the Mayor to (1) competitively select an energy resource recovery consultant to find a market for the energy that can be derived from the city's refuse; (2) undertake a preliminary design study emphasizing alternative processes for energy recovery and markets and finalize the design of a selected process through competitive bids; and (3) construct through a competitive bid process a resource recovery facility tailored to meet the needs of the energy markets which have been identified.

The resolution was prompted by the limited approach through which the D.C. Government explored resource recovery alternatives, the lack of firm market commitments for energy and other materials, the technological risks incolved, the probability of cost overruns, and the lack of competition for the National Center for Resource Recovery's work which formed the basis for the $9.6 million budget request.

P.R. 1-105 was referred to the Committee on the Budget. On July 23, 1976 -- as a result of this action -- Congress voted to cut the $9.6 million from the F.Y. 1976 capital budget for the construction of a resource recovery facility. In light of this Congressional action, Hobson introduced P.R. 1-240, the Resource Recovery Planning Resolution, as a second step to effective planning.

Introduced on July 20, 1976, P.R. 1-240 directs the Mayor to begin to comprehensively plan a resource recovery system that will adequately deal with the District's growing solid waste burden. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs for action and is pending before that Committee.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-221 ENERGY ADVISORY COMMISSION RESOLUTION

(Introduced June 9, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations) The resolution sets a goal of reducing the District's total energy consumption level in 1980 by 15% from the 1972 pre-embargo level of energy consumption and establishes an Energy Advisory Commission to make recommendations for achieving that goal. The Commission would recommend future energy policies which the city should follow in both the private and governmental sector. The resolution is pending before the Government Operations Committee and will be considered in conjunction with the Energy Conservation Act (Bill 1-197) this fall.

CO-SPONSORSHIP OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

BILL 1-15 - THE COMMISSIONS, BOARDS AND COMMITTEES ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 4, 1975)

BILL 1-24 - GUN CONTROL REGULATION REVISION ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 11, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-36 - ANTI SEX DISCRIMINATORY LANGUAGE ACT

(Introduced March 11, 1976 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-64 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NO FAULT MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE ACT

(Introduced April 8, 1975)

BILL 1-153 - BILL TO PREVENT THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIE-DETECTOR TESTS TO EMPLOYEES AND PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES

(Introduced July 8, 1975)

BILL 1-198 - D.C. LATINO DEVELOPMENT ACT

(Introduced October 17, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-202 - POLICE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE ACT OF 1975

(Introduced November 4, 1975)

BILL 1-362 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RECORDS ACT

(Introduced July 29, 1976)

RESOLUTION 1-14 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR DENNIS BANKS AND JAMES TAYLOR

(Introduced and adopted on January 28, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-83 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR THE D.C. SHARE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1975 SECTION 5 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT FUNDS FOR METRO BUS

(Introduced April 29, 1975 and adopted May 27, 1975)

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-124 - RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE MORE EQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF PROSTITUTION LAWS

(Introduced November 12, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-352 - RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING D.C. DELEGATES TO THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT'S TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD REGARDING THE BOARD'S VOTE ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF INTERSTATE ROUTE 66

(Introduced and adopted on July 27, 1976)

EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILLS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1)	Bill 1-48	Child Labor Law Amendments Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 2-10-76; Act 1-105; D.C. Law 1-68.
(2)	Bill 1-49	Cadet Corps Termination Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-20; D.C. Law 1-14.
(3)	Bill 1-50	TSA Advance Emergency Leave Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 10-21-75; Act 1-67; D.C. Law 1-47.
(4)	Bill 1-51	Teacher Sabbatical Leave Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 11-10-75; Act 1-73; D.C. Law 1-53.

(5) Bill 1-53 — Board of Education Voluntary Services Act
Introduced 3-18-75; pending before the Committee.

(6) Bill 1-54 — Junior College Accreditation Act
Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-21; D.C. Law 1-15.

(7) Bill 1-110 — Elected Superintendent of Schools Act
Introduced 6-3-75; The Committee presented a report after hearings on July 2 and 3, 1975; measure is pending before the Committee.

(8) Bill 1-227 — Bill to amend Section 5(b) of D.C. Teacher's Salary Act of 1955
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(9) Bill 1-271 — D.C. Teacher's Salary Act Amendments
Introduced 3-26-76; Adopted as emergency legislation on 4-26-76 (Act 1-110); Adopted a second time as emergency legislation on 6-15-76 (Act 1-138); Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

(10) Bill 1-278 — Parental Responsibility Act
Introduced 4-19-76; pending before the Committee.

(11) Bill 1-307 — District of Columbia Youth Services Act
Introduced 5-28-76; Reported out of Committee 7-14-76; Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1) P.R. 1-42 — Teacher Salary Classification Resolution
Introduced 4-1-75; Adopted 4-22-75; Adopted Resolution 1-64.

(2) P.R. 1-103 — Non Resident Tuition Rates Resolution
Introduced 9-23-75; Adopted 11-4-75; Adopted Resolution 1-148.

(3) P.R. 1-126 — Youth Services Task Force Resolution
Introduced 12-16-75; pending before the Committee.

(4) P.R. 1-132 — Resolution to Approve the Classification of Positions Under the D.C. Teacher Salary Act
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(5) P.R. 1-206 — School Cost Center Reporting Resolution
Introduced 4-20-76; Adopted 7-20-76; Adopted Resolution 1-343.

(6) P.R. 1-237 — The 1976 Curfew Referendum Resolution
Introduced 7-12-76; pending before the Committee.

HEARINGS HELD BY THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1. Hearings were held on the F.Y. 1976 Budget Act to review the requests of the agencies under the purview of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; these hearings were held on March 22 and 27, 1975. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on April 2 and 3, 1975.

2. Hearings directed by Act 1-13, the Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act, on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia were held on July 2 and 3, 1975. The Committee presented a report on the hearings to the full Council on July 22, 1975.

3. A Roundtable Discussion was held on October 30, 1975 on Bill 1-48, the Child Labor Law Amendments.

4. Hearings were held on the F.Y. 1977 Budget Act to review the requests of agencies within the purview of the Committee; these hearings were held on January 23 and 26, 1976. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on January 31, 1976.

5. A Roundtable Discussion was held on May 28, 1976 on the School Cost Center Reporting Resolution (P.R. 1-206), introduced by Hobson.

6. A Roundtable Discussion was held on June 17, 1976 to discuss Bill 1-307, the District of Columbia Youth Services Act.

7. Hearings were held on June 22, 1976 to review Bill 1-271, the Parental Responsibility Act.

REPROGRAMMINGS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

To date six reprogramming requests have been referred to and reported out of the Committee. While the Committee has reported favorably on all requests, it has replied with critical comments in every case.

1. Recreation Center for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped - Referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

2. Dunbar Senior High School (Demolition and Stadium Construction) - referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

3. Wheatley Playground (Recreation Center) - Referred 2-28-75; Adopted 3-25-75.

4. Parkview Recreation Center - Referred 3-21-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

5. Washington Technical Institute (Aerospace National Airport) - Referred 6-12-75; Adopted 6-30-75.

6. D.C. Public Schools - Referred 6-11-76; Adopted 6-21-76.

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To All Councilmembers

From Julius W. Hobson, Chairman, Committee on Education, Recreatio and Youth Affairs

Date September 14, 1976

Subject Emergency Legislation concerning Teachers' Salary Increases

Tomorrow, September 15, 1976, at the Legislative Session, I am presenting the "Third Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of 1976" and the "Third Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976".

The emergency legislation is necessary to maintain the present legislative authority granting D.C. Public School personnel salary increases until such time as the permanent legislation granting teachers' pay raises (Bill 1-271, "District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976") becomes law.

The present emergency legislation authorizing salary increases for D.C. teachers expired on September 8, 1976; the permanent legislation authorizing those pay raises (Bill 1-271) was passed on first reading on July 27, 1976 and is scheduled for a second reading on September 15, 1976. The provisions of the "Third Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976" are identical to those set forth in Bill 1-271.

Attachments:

"Third Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of 1976"

"Third Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976"

RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

To declare that an emergency exists with respect to the authorization of the increases in pay for teachers in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1976, and to provide for the immediate consideration of a bill relating to that emergency.

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

That this resolution may be cited as the "Third Emergency Teachers' Pay Increase Resolution of 1976".

Sec. 2. The Council of the District of Columbia finds that --

(a) Congress is considering the appropriations bill for the District of Columbia government for fiscal year beginning October 1, 1976;

(b) contained within that appropriations bill should be an appropriation of moneys to cover the increases in pay for teachers in the District of Columbia for that fiscal year;

(c) the Council needs to authorize those increases before the money can be appropriated for them;

(d) there is not enough time to authorize these pay increases, on a regular basis, before the Congress is

scheduled to complete consideration of the appropriations bill for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1976 for the District of Columbia government; and

(e) While the Council has acted on this matter on April 26, 1976 and on June 15, 1976, (on an emergency basis) the most recent emergency act will expire before permanent legislation amending the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955 to increase salaries become law.

Sec. 3. The Council finds that an emergency exists with respect to the authorization of increases in pay for teachers in the District of Columbia. Upon the adoption of this resolution it will be in order for the Council to immediately consider a bill relating to such emergency which, if adopted, would be effective immediately and would remain in effect for no more than 90 days, as provided for emergency acts of the Council in section 412(a) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act.

AN ACT

In the Council of the District of Columbia

To amend on an emergency basis, the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955 to increase salaries and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

That this act may be cited as the "Third Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976".

Sec. 2. The District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1501 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1975, Section 1 of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1501) is amended by striking out "Group B, master's degree" in class 15 of the salary schedule contained therein and inserting in lieu thereof "Group B, bachelor's degree plus 30 or master's degree";

(2) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1976 the salary schedule contained in Section 1 of that Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1501) is amended to read as follows: "Provided, however, that

salary paid to class 1A shall not exceed the amount payable to level III of the Executive Schedule and that salary paid to any other class shall not exceed the amount payable to level V of the Executive Schedule:

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL OFFI[illegible] SALARY SCHEDULE

"Salary class and group"	Service Step - 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Longevity Step Y
Class 1A.....	49,677													
Class 1B.....	43,672													
Class 2A.....	41,488													
Class 2B.....	39,305													
Class 3.....	29,903	30,528	31,323	32,033	32,743	33,454	34,164	34,874	35,584					
Class 4.....	26,256	26,876	27,496	28,117	28,737	29,357	29,977	30,597	31,217					
Class 5:														
Group B-Master's Degree	24,841	25,429	26,018	26,606	27,194	27,783	28,371	28,959	29,548					
Group C-Master's Degree+30	25,371	25,959	26,548	27,136	27,724	28,313	28,901	29,489	30,078					
Group D-Doctors	25,885	26,474	27,062	27,650	28,238	28,827	29,415	30,003	30,952					
Class 6:														
Group B-Master's Degree	23,733	24,295	24,857	25,419	25,981	26,542	27,104	27,666	28,228					
Level IV-Principal	23,733	24,295	24,857	25,419	25,981	26,542	27,104	27,666	28,228					
Level III-Principal	23,034	23,596	24,157	24,719	25,281	25,843	26,405	26,966	27,528					
Level II - Principal	22,340	22,901	23,463	24,025	24,587	25,149	25,710	26,272	26,834					
Level I-Principal	21,645	22,207	22,769	23,331	23,892	24,454	25,016	25,578	26,140					
Group C-Master's Degree+30	24,263	24,825	25,837	25,949	26,510	27,072	27,634	28,195	28,758					
Level IV-Principal	24,263	24,825	25,837	25,949	26,510	27,072	27,634	28,195	28,758					
Level III-Principal	23,564	24,127	24,687	25,249	25,811	26,373	26,935	27,496	28,058					
Level II-Principal	22,870	23,431	23,993	24,555	25,117	25,679	26,240	26,802	27,364					
Level I-Principal	21,963	22,525	23,087	23,649	24,210	24,772	25,334	25,896	26,458					
Group D-Doctor's	24,778	25,339	25,901	26,463	27,025	27,587	28,148	28,710	29,272					
Level IV-Principal	24,778	25,339	25,901	26,463	27,025	27,587	28,148	28,710	29,272					
Level III-Principal	24,078	24,640	25,202	25,763	26,325	26,887	27,449	28,011	28,522					
Level II-Principal	23,384	23,945	24,507	25,069	25,631	26,193	26,754	27,316	27,878					
Level I-Principal	22,689	23,251	23,813	24,375	24,973	25,498	26,060	26,622	27,184					
Class 7:														
Group B-Master's Degree	21,836	22,355	22,875	23,394	23,914	24,433	24,952	25,472	25,991					
Group C-Master's Degree+30	22,366	22,885	23,405	23,924	24,444	24,963	25,482	26,002	26,521					
Group D-Doctor's	22,880	23,400	23,919	24,438	24,958	25,477	25,997	26,516	27,035					
Class 8:														
Group B-Master's Degree	20,278	20,781	21,285	21,788	22,292	22,795	23,299	23,802	24,306					
Group C-Master'sDegree+30	20,808	21,311	21,815	22,318	22,822	23,325	23,829	24,332	24,836					
Group D-Doctor's	21,322	21,825	22,329	22,832	23,336	23,839	24,343	24,846	25,350					
Class 9:														
Group B-Master's Degree	19,610	20,124	20,638	21,152	21,666	22,181	22,695	23,209	23,723					
Group C-Master's Degree+30	20,140	20,633	21,126	21,619	22,112	22,605	23,097	23,590	24,083					
Group D-Doctor's	20,654	21,147	21,640	22,133	22,626	23,119	23,612	24,104	24,597					

TEACHERS AND SCHOOL OFFICERS SALARY SCHEDULE - Continued

Salary class and group	Service Step- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Longevity Step Y-
Class 10:														
Group B, Master's Degree	18,979	19,456	19,933	20,410	20,887	21,364	21,841	22,318	22,795					
Group C, Master's Degree+30	19,509	19,987	20,463	20,940	21,417	21,894	22,371	22,848	23,325					
Group D, Doctor's	20,023	20,500	20,977	21,454	21,931	22,408	22,885	23,362	23,839					
Class 11:														
Group B, Master's Degree	18,359	18,820	19,281	19,743	20,204	20,665	21,126	21,587	22,048					
Group C, Master's Degree+30	18,889	19,350	19,811	20,273	20,734	21,195	21,656	22,117	22,578					
Group D, Doctor's	19,430	19,864	20,326	20,787	21,248	21,709	22,170	22,631	23,092					
Class 12:														
Group B, Master's Degree	17,729	18,168	18,608	19,048	19,488	19,928	20,368	20,808	21,248					
Group C,Master's Degree+30	18,259	18,698	19,138	19,578	20,018	20,458	20,898	21,334	21,778					
Group D,Doctor's	18,773	19,213	19,652	20,092	20,532	20,922	21,412	21,852	22,292					
Class 13:														
Group B, Master's Degree	16,292	16,822	17,352	17,882	18,412	18,942	19,427	20,002	20,532					
Group C, Master's Degree+30	16,822	17,352	17,882	18,412	18,942	19,472	20,002	20,532	21,062					
Group D, Doctor's	17,336	17,866	18,396	18,926	19,456	19,986	20,516	21,046	21,576					
Class 14:														
Group A,Bachelor's Degree	12,455	13,006	13,557	14,109	14,660	15,211	15,762	16,313	16,864	17,415	17,967	18,804	19,069	
Group B, Master's Degree	13,510	14,061	14,612	15,163	15,715	16,266	16,817	17,368	17,919	18,471	19,022	19,573	20,124	
Group C, Master's Degree+30	14,040	14,591	15,142	15,693	16,245	16,796	17,347	17,898	18,449	19,001	19,552	20,103	20,654	
Group D, Doctor's	14,554	15,105	15,656	16,207	16,759	17,310	17,861	18,412	18,963	19,515	20,062	20,617	21,168	
Group 15:														
Group A, Bachelor's Degree	10,536	10,955	11,374	11,793	12,211	12,630	13,160	13,690	14,220	14,750	15,280	15,810	16,340	17,612
Group A-1,Bachelor's +15	11,061	11,480	11,899	12,317	12,736	13,155	13,685	14,215	14,745	15,275	15,805	16,335	16,865	18,667
Group B, Bachelor's +30,MA	11,591	12,121	12,651	13,181	13,711	14,241	14,898	15,556	16,213	16,870	17,527	18,184	18,842	20,553
Group C, Master's Degree +30	12,121	12,651	13,181	13,711	14,241	14,771	15,428	16,086	16,743	17,400	18,057	18,714	19,372	21,094
Group D, Master's +60, Doctor's	12,651	13,181	13,711	14,241	14,771	15,301	15,958	16,616	17,273	17,930	18,587	19,244	19,902	21,783

(3) Section 2(c)(2) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1511 (c)(2) is amended by striking out in the first sentence "fifteen graduate" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen or thirty graduate"; and

(4) Section 10(a)(2) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1535 (a)(2)) is amended by striking out "fifteen credit hours" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen or thirty credit hours".

(5) Effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning on or after January 1, 1976, the schedule of pay rates in Section 13(a) of such Act (D.C. Code, sec. 31-1542 (a)) is amended to read as follows:

Classification	Per period		
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
Summer School (regular)			
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools; counselor, elementary and secondary schools; librarian, elementary and secondary schools; school			

social worker; speech correction-			
ist; school psychologist	$ 9.31	$10.57	$11.91
Psychiatric social worker ...	10.71	12.16	13.70
Veterans' summer school centers:			
Teacher	9.31	10.57	11.91
Adult education schools:			
Teacher	10.24	11.63	13.10
Assistant principal	14.34	16.28	18.34
Principal	15.87	18.03	20.31

Sec. 3 (a) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid by reason of these amendments only in the case of an individual in the service of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia or of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) on the date of enactment of this act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid (1) to any employee covered in this Act who retired during the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1976, and ending on the date of enactment of this act, for services rendered during such period, and (2) in accordance with the provisions of subchapter VIII of chapter 55 of title 5, United States Code (relating to settlement of accounts of deceased employees), for services rendered during the period beginning on the first pay period which began on or after January 1, 1976, and ending on the

date of enactment of this act, by any such employee who dies during such period.

(b) For purposes of this section, service in the Armed Forces of the United States in the case of an individual relieved from training, and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, shall include the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

(c) For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the provisions of chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code (relating to government employees group life insurance), all changes in rates of compensation or salary which result from enactment of this act shall be held and considered to be effective as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 4. This act shall be deemed to have taken effect September 8, 1976, and shall remain in effect for the 90 days occurring immediately thereafter, as an emergency act of the Council enacted pursuant to section 412(a) of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act.

Council of the District of Columbia
Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To Lynn Scholz, Committee Clerk, Budget Committee

From Pat Miner, Committee Clerk, Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs Committee

Date September 27, 1976

Subject Missing FY 1978 Budget Schedules

The following schedules are missing for the agencies mentioned:

Office of Youth Opportunity Services/Office of Youth Advocacy -- Schedules 7.1, 8.1; there was no reason for this agency to prepare Schedules 9, 10, and 11 and they are therefore missing.

Department of Recreation -- Schedules 5, 6, and 9.

National Children's Island -- Schedules 4, 5, 6, 7.1, 8, 8.1, A; I am not sure whether or not there should be schedules 9, 10, and 11 for that agency because of their non-profit corporate status.

Public Library -- Schedules 5 and 6.

University of the District of Columbia -- Schedules 1, 2, 7, 7.1, 8, 8.1, A, and 9.

District of Columbia Public Schools -- Schedule A.

Can you find out for the Office of Budget and Management Services when these schedules will be available. Your help and cooperation will be appreciated.

cc: Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Chairman
Ms. Willie Hardy
Mr. William Spaulding
Mr. Sterling Tucker
Mr. Sandy Brown

RECEIVED

SEP 27 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Council of the District of Columbia
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES

Fiscal Summary: (in thousands of dollars)

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978	Net Change
D.C. Funds	2,144.8	225.6	255.9	+ 30.3
Federal funds	12,003.2			
Gifts	1.3			
Total Resources	14,149.3	225.6	255.9	+ 30.3

Staffing Summary: (number of positions)

Authorized	28	8	10	+ 2
Full-time employment	28	8	10	

Council of the District of Columbia

UNIVERSTIY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal Summary: (in thousands of dollars)

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978 (Mayor's Request)	FY 1978 (University of D.C. Request)	Net Change
D.C. funds	37,793.4	39,525.9	40.403.1	44,785.3 [1]	+877.2 (+5,259.4) [2]
Federal funds	10,647.0	9,878.6	9,878.6	9,878.6	0
Gifts	1,071.1	982.3	982.3	982.3	0
Total	49,511.5	50,386.8	51,264.0	55,646.2	+877.2 (+5,259.4)

Staffing Summary: (number of positions)

Authorized positions	1,578	1,576	1,536	1,684	-40 (+108) [3]
Permanent positions filled (Av.)	1,526.8	1,526.8	1,517.8	1,617.1	-9 (+99.3)
Positions filled through Federal grants	745	745	745	745	0
Total	2,323	2,321	2,281	2,429	-40 (+108)

Fiscal Summary of Each Division: (in thousands of dollars)

Bd. of Trustees	126.9	264.7	634.7	* [4]	+370.0
DCTC	4,378.7	4,879.2	4,963.9	*	+ 84.7
FCC	20,250.2	22,106.2	22,387.7	*	+276.0
WTI	11,041.4	12,275.8	12,421.8	*	+146.0
Total	35,796.7	39,525.9	40,403.1	44,785.3	+877.2 (+5,259.4)

1/ Difference between the Mayor's request and the University's request is $3,435,000.

2/ The difference between the University's request and what was approved for FY 1977.

3/ The difference between the University's request and what was approved for FY 1977.

4/ The University is furnishing the Committee with this data early next week.

Council of the District of Columbia

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Fiscal Summary: (in thousands of dollars)

	FY 1976	FY 1977	FY 1978 Mayor/Bd. of Ed.	Net Change Mayor/Bd. of Ed
D.C. Funds	202,660.5	205,761.8	222,062.0/255,720.7	+16,300.2/ +49,958.9
Federal Funds	32,701.6	36,266.1	36,266.1/36,266.1	
Gifts	260.2	236		
Reimbursements non-district	263.2	236.2	246.5/246.5	+10.3/10.3
Total	235,885.5	242,264.1	258,574.6/292,233.3	+16,310.5/ +49,969.2

Staffing Summary: (number of positions)

Authorized (Bd. of Ed.)	10,526	10,713	11,002	+289
Full-time employment				
(Bd. of Ed.)	10,247	10,444	11,002	+558
(Mayor)	9,757	9,650	9,300	-350
Grant	1,488	1,626	1,626	

Council of the District of Columbia
Notice of Public Hearing

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

September 24, 1976

RESCHEDULING OF
PUBLIC HEARING ON THE FY 1978 BUDGET FOR THE D.C. PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION, OFFICE OF YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SERVICES, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Thursday, September 30, 1976
10:00 A.M.
Room 503, District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Councilman Julius W. Hobson, Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs announces a public hearing on the F.Y. 1978 Budgets of the D.C. Public Schools, the Department of Recreation, the Office of Youth Opportunity Services and the University of the District of Columbia.

The hearing will be held on Thursday, September 30, 1976 at 10:00 A.M. in Room 503 of the District Building, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive public testimony on the F.Y. 1978 budgets of agencies that fall within the jurisdiction of the Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs Committee. The hearing is being rescheduled from Thursday, September 22 because budget materials and information were not made available to the public in time for citizens to make comments on that date.

Persons wishing to testify should register by 5:00 P.M., Wednesday, September 29, 1976 by calling Ms. Cleo Jollivette at 724-8014. Oral testimony should be limited to five minutes. Written statements are encouraged and should be submitted to the Secretary of the Council, Robert Williams, District Building, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004.

J-3172-75

Council of the District of Columbia
News Release

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 22, 1976

POSTPONEMENT OF PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON THE BUDGET ANNOUNCED

Councilman Julius W. Hobson, Chairman of the Committee on Education, Recreation and Youth Affairs, today announced the postponement of public hearings scheduled for 2:00 P.M. Thursday, September 23, 1976, on the FY 1978 budget.

"Although the budget was released on Thursday, September 16, the Mayor has failed to make copies available to the public," Hobson declared. "It is impossible for citizens to comment intelligently on the Budgets of the Library, Public Schools, Recreation Department, the University, or the Office of Youth Opportunity Services without these documents. My office has received numerous citizen complaints that no budget materials are as yet available. In light of this, I am postponing my Committee's hearings until a later date in order to allow citizens adequate time to obtain necessary budget information. I am deeply disturbed by the lackadaisical manner in which the Mayor has handled publication of the budget. My office will announce the new date for public testimony in the near future."

For more information call: Ms. Cleo Jollivette at 724-8014.

Council of the District of Columbia
Notice of Public Hearing

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

September 24, 1976

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J-3172-75

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

August 12, 1976

Dear Constituent:

The elected City Council has been in session for over 18 months. Progress has been evident; over 340 bills and 250 resolutions have been introduced. Problems have been carefully reported by the media. As an at-Large Councilmember elected to serve until 1979, I feel a responsibility to focus on those issues which have long range implications for the citizens of the District and whose effects may even extend beyond our boarders.

The enclosed summary lists "accomplishments" and indicates the direction of suggested future efforts on the behalf of District citizens. To insure that these priorities represent the best thinking of all of us, I am enclosing a questionnaire which I hope you will take the time to complete and return to me again this year. Your ideas will enable us to plan how I can best apply my energies as the Council completes its present legislative agenda this fall and begins a new legislative period at the first of the year. We also need and encourage volunteer help in developing and supporting legislative programs. If you know of someone with time and interest to devote to city problems please let me know. We will be calling on you this year.

I continue to reserve Friday mornings from 10:00 a.m. until 12 Noon to visit with friends and constituents. If you have ideas or legislative items that you want to discuss please call either Mr. David Smith or Mrs. Lorraine McCottry of my staff at 724-8072.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at-Large

Enclosures

RECORD OF COUNCIL ACTIVITY JANUARY 1, 1975 - JULY 31, 1976

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER HOBSON

BILL 1-43 - THE RETURNABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINER ACT OF 1975

(Introduced March 18, 1975) The bill is designed to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in D.C. by placing a 5¢ mandatory deposit on all beverage containers sold in the District. The bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on June 7 and 8, 1975; the measure was defeated in the Council on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-167 - THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1975

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill as introduced would require that all newly constructed buildings, or ones which are being substantially remodeled, be designed to eliminate architectural impediments to the physically handicapped and the aged. The bill was co-sponsored by Councilmembers Polly Shackleton, Willie Hardy, David Clarke, Marion Barry, James Coates, Sterling Tucker, Nadine Winter, Arrington Dixon, and William Spaulding. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Housing and Urban Development; hearings were held on October 23, 1975. An amended bill was adopted on first reading by the Council on July 20, 1976. The bill as amended would establish a commission whose duty would be to set standards for barrier free design that would ensure architectural accessibility for all new buildings and facilities designed for public use. Final consideration of this measure is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

BILL 1-168 - THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOXING AND WRESTLING COMMISSION ACT AMENDMENT ACT

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill would repeal Section 7 (b) (2) of the D.C. Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act which allows out-of-state undertakers to obtain their license without taking the examination and eliminates the need for a reciprocity agreement with other states. The section as it stood would allow a non resident undertaker to be licensed without an examination -- with no agreement that other states treat District residents in the same way. The bill was referred to the Committee on Government Operations. The Council passed the bill on final reading on November 24, 1975 and the act became D.C. Law 1-50 on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-200 - THE CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

(Introduced November 4, 1975) The bill is designed to protect the public's health, comfort and environment by prohibiting smoking in public places and at public meetings except in designated smoking areas. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on April 27 and 28, 1976; the measure is pending in Committee.

BILL 1-214 - PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT EVIDENCE ACT

(Introduced December 2, 1975) The bill would provide a procedure for the admission of prior sexual conduct as evidence in a court of law. It would require a hearing in private to determine whether evidence of prior sexual conduct is pertinent to the case at hand. The bill is designed to aid rape victims in court proceedings. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Law; the measure is pending in Committee.

BILL 1-1776 - D.C. STATEHOOD ACT

(Introduced December 16, 1975) The bill would provide a process for the District of Columbia to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The bill calls for a referendum on the issue of statehood and an election for delegates to represent the voters at a constitutional convention within 120 days after the effective date of the bill. The legislation was co-sponsored by 12 Councilmembers and referred to the Committee of the Whole; hearings were held on April 26, 1976. The measure is scheduled to be voted upon by the full Council this fall.

BILL 1-256 - INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM ACT

(Introduced March 9, 1976) The bill would enable the voters of the District to participate directly in their own government through the initiative and referendum process. The initiative portion of Bill 1-256 would allow citizens to draft legislation and place such legislation on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If approved by the electorate the intiative measure would then be referred to Congress as a recommendation for action.

The referendum provisions of the bill would enable citizens to place a measure that has been passed by the City Council and signed by the Mayor on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If a majority votes to reject the referendum measure, the results would be transmitted directly to Congress with a recommendation that the legislation be considered and rejected.

The measure was referred to the Committee of the Whole and is pending in Committee. The Council is scheduled to consider the bill this fall.

BILL 1-274 - PRACTICE OF AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY ACT

(Introduced April 15, 1976) The bill would provide regulatory authority over persons who offer services to individuals with speech and hearing difficulties. The purpose of the legislation is to protect the health and safety of those who are communicatively impaired from unqualified practitioners, unscrupulous practice and unethical conduct. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Service and Consumer Affairs; hearings are scheduled for the fall; the measure is pending in Committee.

BILL 1-287 - NON CRIMINAL POLICE SURVEILLANCE ACT

(Introduced May 3, 1976) The purpose of the bill is to protect the basic rights of privacy, freedom of expression and association and the redress of grievences. It establishes specific safeguards against police surveillance activities aimed at the lawful political activities of individuals and organizations in the District of Columbia. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Safety; hearings were held on July 9, 1976. The measure is pending in Committee and is scheduled for Council consideration in the fall.

BILL 1-307 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA YOUTH SERVICES ACT

(Introduced May 28, 1976) Bill 1-307 was designed to legislatively formalize the budgetary reorganization that took place as a result of the Council's action on the F.Y. 1977 budget. The bill transferred the various recreation, employment, and education functions of the Office of Youth Opportunity Services to the Department of Recreation, Department of Manpower, the D.C. Public Schools, and Federal City College respectively and created an Office of Youth Advocacy whose main function is to serve as an exponent for youth needs in the city. The legislation was introduced because of Hobson's concerns about the apparent overlaps in the administration and operation of youth programs and youth employment strategies throughout the District Government. The measure was referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and reported out on July 14, 1976. The Council adopted the measure on first reading on July 27, 1976. A final reading and vote in the Council is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

RESOLUTION 1-16 - RESOLUTION TO ENDORSE THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

(Introduced and adopted February 4, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-138 -RESOLUTION TO HONOR FREDERICK EVANS

(Introduced and adopted October 21, 1975) The resolution honors Frederick Evans, Jr. on being the first Black national champion in the history of competitive swimming.

RESOLUTION 1-164 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR JOSEPH H. COLE

(Introduced and adopted January 13, 1976) The resolution honors Joseph H. Cole on his retirement as director of the Department of Recreation after forty years of service to the residents of the District.

RESOLUTION 1-212 - NATIONAL AMNESTY WEEK RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on February 24, 1976) The resolution declared the week of February 22-28, 1976 as National Amnesty Week and encouraged the citizens of the District to write their official representatives and candidates for public office during this week

to help bring about universal, and unconditional amnesty for those people who resisted the Vietnam War.

RESOLUTION 1-235 - PAUL ROBESON COMMEMORATIVE RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on April 6, 1976) The resolution honors and commemorates Paul Robeson for his accomplishments as an actor, scholar, athlete, singer and a man of principle.

RESOLUTION 1-244 - DISTRICT BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY RESOLUTION

(Introduced January 13, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations; adopted April 19, 1976). The resolution directs the Mayor to construct a ramp designed for use by the physically handicapped and to install an automatic door at the 13 and ½ Street entrance of the District Building. This resolution will aid the more than 50,000 persons who at the present time are prevented from entering and using the building to seek government services related to their needs or to see City Council members. Construction is slated to begin this fall.

RESOLUTION 1-343 - SCHOOL COST CENTER REPORTING RESOLUTION

(Introduced April 20, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; adopted July 20, 1976) The resolution would provide continuing financial accountability for the D.C. Public Schools. The resolution directs the Mayor to submit quaterly status reports on the financial condition of the public school system. The information requested would include all cost categories, from teacher's salaries and retirement benefits to textbooks and repairs.

The School Cost Center Reporting Resolution anticipated and addressed the deficiencies in the public school's accounting system cited in two studies done by the General Accounting Office and Arthur Anderson and Co. this summer.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-126 - YOUTH SERVICES TASK FORCE RESOLUTION

(Introduced December 16, 1975 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs) The resolution would establish a task force to review and evaluate youth programs and services provided by the District with respect to their effectiveness, equity of services, efficiency and adequacy. The task force would submit recommendations to the Council within six months after its creation. The matter is pending in Committee.

RESOLUTIONS P.R. 1-105 AND P.R. 1-240 - CONCERNING RESOURCE RECOVERY

The "Resource Recovery Expenditure Disapproval Resolution" (P.R. 1-105, introduced October 7, 1975) called on the City Council to disapprove the expenditure of $9.6 million to build a resource recovery facility at Lorton, Virginia and directed the Mayor to (1) competitively select an energy resource recovery consultant to

find a market for the energy that can be derived from the city's refuse; (2) undertake a preliminary design study emphasizing alternative processes for energy recovery and markets and finalize the design of a selected process through competitive bids; and (3) construct through a competitive bid process a resource recovery facility tailored to meet the needs of the energy markets which have been identified.

The resolution was prompted by the limited approach through which the D.C. Government explored resource recovery alternatives, the lack of firm market commitments for energy and other materials, the technological risks involved, the probability of cost overruns, and the lack of competition for the National Center for Resource Recovery's work which formed the basis for the $9.6 million budget request.

P.R. 1-105 was referred to the Committee on the Budget for action. However on June 23, 1976 Congress voted to cut the $9.6 million from the F.Y. 1976 capital budget for the construction of a resource recovery facility. In light of this Congressional action, Hobson introduced P.R. 1-240 the "Resource Recovery Planning Resolution" as a substitute.

Introduced on July 20, 1976, P.R. 1-240 directs the Mayor to begin to comprehensively plan a resource recovery system that will adequately deal with the District's growing solid waste burden. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs for action and is pending before that Committee.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-231 ENERGY ADVISORY COMMISSION RESOLUTION

(Introduced June 9, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations) The resolution sets a goal of reducing the District's total energy consumption level in 1980 by 15% from the 1972 pre-embargo level of energy consumption and establishes an Energy Advisory Commission to make recommendation for achieving that goal. The Commission would recommend future energy policies which the city should follow in both the private and governmental sector.

CO-SPONSORSHIP OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

BILL 1-15 - THE COMMISSIONS, BOARDS, AND COMMITTEES ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 4, 1975)

BILL 1-24 - GUN CONTROL REGULATION REVISION ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 11, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-36 - ANTI SEX DISCRIMINATORY LANGUAGE ACT OF 1975

(Introduced March 11, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-64 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NO FAULT MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE ACT

(Introduced April 8, 1975)

BILL 1-153 - BILL TO PREVENT THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIE-DETECTOR TESTS TO EMPLOYEES AND PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES

(Introduced July 8, 1975)

BILL 1-198 D.C. LATINO DEVELOPMENT ACT

(Introduced October 17, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-202 - POLICE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE ACT OF 1975

(Introduced November 4, 1975)

BILL 1-362 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RECORDS ACT

(Introduced July 29, 1976)

RESOLUTION 1-14 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR DENNIS BANKS AND JAMES TAYLOR

(Introduced and adopted on January 28, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-83 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR THE D.C. SHARE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1975 SECTION 5 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT FUNDS FOR METRO BUS

(Introduced April 29, 1975 and adopted May 27, 1975)

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-124 - RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE MORE EQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF PROSTITUTION LAWS

(Introduced November 12, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-352 - RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING D.C. DELEGATES TO THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT'S TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD REGARDING THE BOARD'S VOTE ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF INTERSTATE ROUTE 66

(Introduced and adopted on July 27, 1976)

EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILLS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1)	Bill 1-48	Child Labor Law Amendments Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 2-10-76; Act 1-105; D.C. Law 1-68.
(2)	Bill 1-49	Cadet Corps Termination Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-20; D.C. Law 1-14.
(3)	Bill 1-50	TSA Advance Emergency Leave Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 10-21-75; Act 1-67; D.C. Law 1-47.

(4) Bill 1-51 — Teacher Sabbatical Leave Act
Introduced 3-18-75; Adpoted 11-10-75; Act 1-73; D.C. Law 1-53.

(5) Bill 1-53 — Board of Education Voluntary Services Act
Introduced 3-18-75; pending before the Committee.

(6) Bill 1-54 — Junior College Accreditation Act
Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-21; D.C. Law 1-15.

(7) Bill 1-110 — Elected Superintendent of Schools Act
Introduced 6-3-75; The Committee presented a report after hearings on July 2 and 3, 1975; measure is pending before the Committee.

(8) Bill 1-227 — Bill to amend Section 5(b) of D.C. Teacher's Salary Act of 1955
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(9) Bill 1-271 — D.C. Teacher's Salary Act Amendments
Introduced 3-26-76; Adopted as emergency legislation on 4-26-76 (Act 1-110); Adopted a second time as emergency legislation on 6-15-76 (Act 1-138); Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

(10) Bill 1-278 — Parental Responsibility Act
Introduced 4-19-76; pending before the Committee.

(11) Bill 1-307 — District of Columbia Youth Services Act
Introduced 5-28-76; Reported out of Committee 7-14-76; Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1) P.R. 1-42 — Teacher Salary Classification Resolution
Introduced 4-1-75; Adopted 4-22-75; Adopted Resolution 1-64.

(2) P.R. 1-103 — Non Resident Tuition Rates Resolution
Introduced 9-23-75; Adopted 11-4-75; Adopted Resolution 1-148.

(3) P.R. 1-126 — Youth Services Task Force Resolution
Introduced 12-16-75; pending before the Committee.

(4) P.R. 1-132 — Resolution to Approve the Classification of Positions Under the D.C. Teacher Salary Act
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(5) P.R. 1-206 — School Cost Center Reporting Resolution
Introduced 4-20-76; Adopted 7-20-76; Adopted Resolution 1-343.

(6) P.R. 1-237 — The 1976 Curfew Referendum Resolution
Introduced 7-12-76; pending before the Committee.

HEARINGS HELD OR PLANNED BY THE COMMITTEE

1. Hearings were held on the FY 1976 Budget Act to review the request of the agencies under the purview of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; these hearings were held on March 22 and 27, 1975. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on April 2 and 3, 1975.

2. Hearings are planned for early 1977 to examine the issue of Equalization (Wright Decree) and Comparability Requirements of ESEA, Title 1.

3. Hearings directed by Act 1-13, the Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act, on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia were held on July 2 and 3, 1975. The Committee presented a report on the hearings to the full Council on July 22, 1975.

4. A roundtable discussion was held on October 30, 1975 on Bill 1-48, the Child Labor Law Amendments.

5. Hearings were held on the FY 1977 Budget Act to review the requests of agencies within the purview of the Committee; these hearings were held on January 23 and 26, 1976. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the budget on January 31, 1976.

6. A roundtable discussion was held on May 28, 1976 on the School Cost Center Reporting Resolution (P.R. 1-206), introduced by Hobson.

7. A roundtable discussion was held on June 17, 1976 to discuss Bill 1-307, the District of Columbia Youth Services Act.

8. Hearings were held on June 22, 1976 to review Bill 1-271, the Parental Responsibility Act.

REPROGRAMMINGS REFERRED TO THE COMMITTEE FOR ACTION/STUDY

To date six reprogramming requests have been referred to and reported out of the Committee. While the Committee has reported favorably, it has replied with critical comments on each of the requests.

1. Recreation Center for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped - Referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

2. Dunbar Senior High School (Demolition and Stadium Construction) - referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

3. Wheatley Playground (Recreation Center) - Referred 2-28-75; Adopted 3-25-75.

4. Parkview Recreation Center - Referred 3-21-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

5. Washington Technical Institute (Aerospace National Airport) - Referred 6-12-75; Adopted 6-30-75.

6. D.C. Public Schools - Referred 6-11-76; Adopted 6-21-76.

Julius W. Hobson Councilmember at-Large

Citizen Questionnaire
(Please return in enclosed envelope)

1. I would like to see you concentrate particular attention on the following areas:

[] Increased Self-Determination

- [] Fiscal autonomy
- [] Statehood
- [] Constitutional amendment (granting D.C. Congressional representation)
- [] Other/Explain: _____

[] Improvement in D.C. Public Schools:

- [] Security and safety
- [] Better administration
- [] Career Development
- [] Educational Accountability
- [] Other/Explain: _____

_____

[] Youth Services

- [] Increased Recreational Opportunities
- [] Increased Job Opportunities for Youth
- [] Other/Explain: _____

_____

[] Environmental Issues:

- [] Development of a Resource/Energy Recovery System
- [] Returnable Beverage Container Legislation
- [] Air Quality in the District
- [] Other/Explain: _____

_____

[] Transportation Issues:

- [] Metro
- [] Bus Service
- [] Other/Explain: _____

_____

[] Housing Issues:

- [] Increased Availability of Housing
- [] Rent Control
- [] Other/Explain

[] Public Safety:

- [] Initiation of Non-Criminal Police Surveillance Guidelines
- [] Improved Fire and Police Protection
- [] Support of Gun Control

[] Health Services and Welfare System:

[] Reorganization of the Department of Human Resources
[] Delivery of Services to Welfare Recipients
[] Problems of the Aged
[] Other/Explain: _____

_____

2. The major problems facing me as a District resident are:

[] Unresponsive city government
[] Children's education
[] Adult education
[] Lack of jobs/advancement opportunities
[] Personal safety
[] High taxes
[] Housing
[] Environmental pollution
[] Other/Explain: _____

_____

3. I would like to help solve city problems by:

[] Serving on citizen advisory group
[] Volunteering time for: _____

_____

[] Other/Explain: _____

_____

_____
Telephone Number

_____
Signature (Optional)

_____
Address

_____

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

September 20, 1976

Ms. Margaret Elaine Jackson
President, Local 2087
Federal City College Non-Faculty Employees
P.O. Box 28417
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Jackson:

Thank you for your letter of September 13 calling my attention to the present labor-management situation at Federal City College. I would appreciate your keeping me appraised of any further developments in the on-going negotiations between Local 2087 and the management of Federal City College.

I am also taking the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to Councilman William Spaulding, Chairman of the Special Committee on the University of the District of Columbia.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

cc: Councilman William Spaulding

AFSCME

the union that cares

American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees

Local Union Name Federal City College Non-faculty Employees No. 2087

Secretary: Joyce Johnson

Address: P.O. Box 28417
(Street)
Washington, D.C. 20005
(City, Zone and State)

Date: September 13, 1976

The Honorable Julius Hobson
Member of the City Council
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Sir:

This letter is written to draw your attention to a most appalling situation at Federal City College. We are enclosing the September edition of our newsletter which describes the labor-management situation in detail. The circumstances are further substantiated by the increasing number of court cases pending against the college in regards to its personnel practices. Although FCC has always had its administrative problems, it can be categorically stated that the morale has never been lower than it is at the present time. If the current leadership at FCC continues, we have no reason to believe that the situation will improve.

Our December 19th, 1975 union election results (95%) support our contention that the employees need to be represented. We hope that you will have the time to acquaint yourself with our plight.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Margaret Elaine Jackson

Margaret Elaine Jackson
President, Local 2087

RECEIVED

SEP 16 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

AFSCME
LOCAL 2087
AFL-CIO
COUNCIL 20
FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE
NON-FACULTY EMPLOYEES
September, 1976

INFORMER ENQUIRER

BOX 28417
WASH., D.C. 20005

Unfortunately little progress has been made with our contract negotiations over the summer. As our summer editions of the Informer/Enquirer reported, our Local has filed for impasse with the D.C. Board of Labor Relations (BLR) as the college management has been unwilling to negotiate in good faith. At this point, we would like to bring our membership up to date with all the events which have happened since we received our certification on Jan. 21st, 1976 from the DC Board of Labor Relations and our reasons for filing for impasse.

As we all know, after many months of organizing, Local 2087 had its election on Dec. 19th, 1975 to determine if the non-faculty employees at the college wanted a union. There was no doubt about it: 95% of the voters selected AFSCME, Local 2087 to represent us. The following month, the DC BLR approved the election results and AFSCME, Local 2087 was certified to be the exclusive bargaining agent. As soon as the election was over, we submitted to the college management an interim agreement which included: (1) recognition statement (2) dues checkoff and (3) a grievance procedure. It was intended to be a mechanism for implementing our union while a contract was negotiated. This has been the standard practice for DC agencies which have become unionized and there has never been any problems with such an agreement. FCC, however, refused to sign such an agreement. They could easily sign the agreement (which could be viewed as evidence of "good faith") but they refused since there is no "law" requiring them to sign. Their refusal to sign such an agreement is certainly indicative of their overall lack of sensitivity for the worker and their overabundence of disrespect for the workers at FCC.

In the meantime, Local 2087 began working on its contract proposals. It was agreed with the college management that the union would submit its proposals to management before Easter and that management would submit their counter-proposals to the union three weeks later. The union submitted the contract proposals (all 86 of them) to management before Easter, per our agreement, and at the present time, the union is STILL waiting to receive their counter-proposals.

After management received our proposals, they decided that some of the members on the union negotiating team, along with a few other union members, should not be in the bargaining unit (an issue decided last November). This was just another delay tactic instituted by management in trying to avoid having a union at FCC. After the union challenged management's absurd "justification", management dropped the whole issue. What did this accomplish? In typical FCC fashion, nothing except that negotations were delayed another month.

Finally in June, six months after our Local became certified, negotiations began on the contract. Unfortunately, management refused to meet with the union

(Continued on next column)

(Continued on Page 2, Col.1)

for more than 3 hours a week! They have consistently refused to meet at night or on weekends. After a couple of months of meeting for 3 hours a week and in view of management's lack of serious negotiating during the sessions, the union filed for impasse with the D.C.-BLR. By doing this, our union wants an outside mediator to sit in on our negotiations and view the situation to see if both sides are bargaining in good faith, to date an unknown element with FCC's management team. The DC-BLR responded to our request by stating that the college should meet with the union for longer periods of time. Once management was advised of this consideration, the negotiating sessions were extended from 3 to 10 hours a week. If this weren't such a serious insult to the employees of the college, it would be almost (and we emphasize almost) laughable. Other management teams at other institutions sit down with union negotiators and don't leave the table until a contract is agreed upon. Unfortunately, there is no such committment at FCC--probably due to the case that the people on management's team have little, if any, experience in this type of work. (The head negotiator, Mr. Hyman, has never negotiated a contract before in his life and Mr. Wright, the Personnel Director, didn't even know that the position of Registrar was an academic-type position.) In essence, what the college has done is this: they refuse to sign an interim agreement which would be implemented until a contract is negotiated and, at the same time, they refuse to meet long enough and in good faith to negotiate a contract. It's a Catch-22 situation and the workers at the college are getting the shaft. Hyman and Wright walk around talking all kinds of rhetoric, but they are not serious about improving the conditions at the college nor are they serious about negotiating a contract. They receive big paychecks to play fun and games with the workers and this situation and their attitude is an affront to every decent person. Even many management people privately criticize the administration on the handling of our contract negotiations and do not support the actions of the college.

We find this situation particularly offensive to the non-faculty employees who support the notion of employee representation. At every other DC agency which has unionized with AFSCME an interim agreement is standard; at FCC, management is so resentful and hateful towards its own employees that it refuses to make any accommodations.

(Continued on next column)

There are many, many other issues and concerns which should be noted, but due to the length involved in explaining them, it is impossible to describe herein. You can take our word for it that the college continues their Mickey Mouse ways of negotiating a contract (wasting time and $$); they consistently refuse to meet with our union at night or on weekends and to set aside more hours for negotiations; they refuse to put a "good faith" effort into bargaining; they refuse an interim agreement; they also refuse to tell the truth all the time but we all already know that. You can also take our word for it that Local 2087 has no intention of letting this administration continue to mis-manage and treat the employees unfairly. The D.C. Board of Labor Relations is now planning to have a mediator enter our negotiations to access this pathetic situation. In the meantime, Hyman, Wright, and all the other "big boys" continue to collect their fat paychecks for doing no work.

Plan to attend our first meeting of the new academic year. It will be held on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22nd, at 5:30 in T-17 (Electric Playhouse). We hope to see all of you there so you will be able to learn more about the incompetency and dishonesty of the FCC administration!!

SUPER DUPER SNOOPER

Would you believe that there are certain management folks at FCC who spend their work hours digging up dirt on our sister institution located on Connecticut Avenue? Good Grief! FCC has enough dirt of its own which needs exposing without going "up the road".

****

The Local 2087 Informer/Enquirer is published monthly---or more often if the mood or conditions hit us. Address all correspondence to: P.O. Box 28417
Central Station
Washington, D.C. 20005
All letters become the property of the Local 2087 I/E. The editors reserve the right to edit for publication.

This newsletter is distributed without charge to non-faculty employees at FCC. Labor donated.

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PERSONALS or "The only way UP is OUT"

Joyce Anderson, Admissions, has resigned from the college and we wish her the best of luck in the future.

--Debra Boyd, Veteran's Affairs, has resigned to accept a teaching associateship at Ohio State University. Debbie will be working on her Ph.D. in French. Along with her studies, she also plans to file suit against FCC for sex discrimination in the near future. Right on, Debbie, and "Bonne chance ma soeur".

--Claudia Derricotte, Student Affairs, has resigned to accept employment at George Washington University's Office of Student Activities. We wish CD the best of luck!

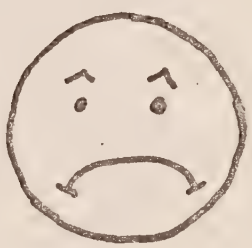
--Mayola Herring, Registrar's Office, has resigned and we want to wish MH the best of success as well.

--Heather Luard, International Student Counseling Center, has resigned to continue her Ph.D. studies at George Washington University. Heather was awarded a complete scholarship to study full-time. She, too, plans to institute her suit against FCC for sex discrimination in the near future. Good luck, Heather!

--Diedra Mason, Accounting, has resigned from the college and we wish her the best of luck.

--Michael Queen, International Student Counseling Center, has resigned his position to accept employment with the Board of Trustees. Congrats, MQ.

--Kevin Yates, Business Services, has resigned and we also wish him the best of luck!

Turn a  to a

JOIN AFSCME--

the union that cares

Mail to: Local 2087
P.O. Box 28417
Central Station
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear AFSCME, Local 2087:

Say no more: I'm convinced. Please contact me about membership.

Name _____ Dept. _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Phone _____

EDITORIAL

"From Memphis to D.C. and Back Again"

It has been said that the trouble with history is that no one takes the time to learn from it. Never have truer words been spoken when one analyzes the labor-management negotiations at FCC. It is widely known throughout the metropolitan area that the FCC administration has been fostering the only tradition FCC has had since its inception: ineptness, mis-management, and plain ordinary disrespect for the employees at the college.

Along these lines, we think it would be beneficial to review a similar situation regarding labor-management relations. In Memphis, Tenn. in 1968, AFSCME Local 1733, a duly certified bargaining agent for the sanitation workers, was denied dues checkoff, a grievance procedure, and a few other standard labor-management practices by the City of Memphis. This Local, after trying repeatedly to negotiate with the city officials, instituted a job action as the city of Memphis was not recognizing and dealing with the union. Local 1733 set up picket lines and marched with banners announcing to the world that "I AM A MAN" or self-respect was the issue really at stake. Dr. Martin L. King Jr. along with leaders and officials, went to Memphis to show support for the sanitation workers. Although the issues were certainly clouded with racism, the more fundamental issue was that the "haves" refused to give to the "have nots". How did this episode end? Well, the workers finally got dues checkoff, a grievance procedure, etc., but the city of Memphis paid its price for its own deceitful attitude toward the workers. It cost the city of Memphis numerous fires and bombings, countless numbers of people being treated for injuries, a few deaths (including that of Dr. King's), strained relations among the citizens, strained relations between labor and management, and finally, a reputation which equals that of Dallas.

In analyzing the present situation at FCC, we can see the same pattern of events happening here. This Local has been certified by the DC Board of Labor Relations since Jan. 21st and, to this date, we have no dues checkoff, no grievance procedure, no nothing. The college could easily sign an interim agreement on these items, but they refuse (and no reason given). They also refuse to have negotiations for more than 3-10 hours per week. (Normally, other locals automatically obtain an interim agreement and a full contract is negotiated within 3-4 months!!)

It is indeed very sad commentary to note that FCC--an institution which was established to help "free" black people--continues to treat its own employees in such a deplorable manner. The FCC administration reeks of hypocrisy as it gives its speeches about Dr. King participating in the rights of garbage men in Memphis while the same administration ignores, resents, chastises, thwarts, and impedes its own employees. But Local 2087, like Local 1733 in Memphis, isn't going to hide or be ignored or be "wished away". We are here to represent the workers and to insure that they are treated properly and the sooner management realizes it the smoother this college will run.

It is indeed unfortunate that those who refuse to learn from past mistakes may be forced to re-live them.

*****

"Whatcha think?" Dept.

We've heard it said in certain circles of the college that there are some top management folks at FCC who are referred to as the "Kepone Kids". We've been asking around to learn why this group was named the Kepone Kids but either no one knows or no one is talking. So... we can only surmise that the "Kepone Kids" are so identified because (1) they all came to FCC from a certain area in Virginia or (2) they are lethal or (3) both. Whatcha think?

****

AFSCME Stork News

Congratulations are extended to Local 2797, the staff employees at the D.C. Chapter of the American Red Cross, which recently unionized with AFSCME. The professional staff of this Red Cross organization already organized with AFSCME last year.

****

MEETING!!! MEETING!!!

Take note: a union meeting is on for Wednesday, Sept. 22nd at 5:30 p.m. in T-17 (Electric Playhouse). Mark it on your calendar now and plan to attend!! We want to see YOU there!!

STAFFER SEEKS C-C SEAT

That's right!! Our very own Arthur Whitaker, Veterans Affairs Counselor, is one of the Democratic candidates competing for the Ward 8 City Council seat. Ward 8 is the southeast region of the city, mainly Anacostia. The borders for Ward 8 are Good Hope Road, Martin L. King Jr. Avenue, Naylor Road, and Southern Avenue. Arthur is one of eight (8) candidates who will be competing for the Democratic nomination at the Sept. 14th primary. The winner of the Democratic primary will probably run unopposed in the general election which will be held on November 2nd.

Many of the employees and students at FCC are familiar with Arthur. He has been employed at FCC since 1971. He has participated on a wide variety of committees and he is also a steward in our Local. He is an FCC graduate with a BA degree in Political Science and is presently taking graduate courses at Central Michigan University in Business Administration.

In seeking public office, Arthur's main concerns are for honesty, accountability, and accessibility in our city government. (Editors' note: maybe some of these items might brush off on FCC.) He is for active citizen participation and voter education of the government processes since the citizens are the recipients of these actions. Arthur feels that voter education is necessary so that everyone is informed as to the productivity of candidates and city council members.

For those in the college who know Arthur, his running for an elected office is a "natural thing". Arthur has never been one to be complacent; he has repeatedly questioned policies and procedures and has made his opinions and ideas known. Good government requires good people, talented people, intelligent people. Our co-worker, Arthur Whitaker, is certainly one to fit that description and we are proud of his efforts.

"Rumor Quashed" Department

Despite the fact that no one sees any memos, instructional notices, or other signs of life from the President's Office, the I/E would like to put to rest the rumor circulating around the college that the President has resigned. That is NOT true!! Just the other day one of our union members saw the President leaving T-15 and he wasn't even carrying a suitcase.

TIDBITS OF KNOWLEDGE

Did you know that neither the President nor any of the Vice-Presidents of FCC live in the District???

Did you know that management's head negotiator, Mr. Hyman (who also lives in Maryland) is one of the highest paid employees in the college and has had no (as in N-O-N-E) experience in labor-management relations? Somewhere along the way we thought that a person was suppose to be qualified for a job; we sure were wrong.

Did you know that the Director of Personnel, Mr. Wright (who also lives in Maryland) has been at the college for over two years and NOTHING substantial has improved in that area? The personnel records continue to be in a state of disorder. Employees are misclassified. Illegal hiring continues with "friends" getting jobs over more qualified applicants. There is blatant harassment, intimidation, discrimination, and beaucoup (bookoos) of other problems. Unfortunately, Mr. Wright refuses to clean up the situation and his silence condones such administrative mismanagement.

No matter what you are told, you can bet your sweet a-- that there are management folks getting raises and promotions at FCC despite the "freeze".

WHAT IS THAT CHAMPAGNE DOING ON YOUR DESK DURING WORKING HOURS?
JUST A LITTLE CELEBRATION ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF MY LAST RAISE.

BORN LOSER

from the Washington Star 6-22-76

WE THE WILLING
LED BY THE UNKNOWING
ARE DOING THE IMPOSSIBLE
FOR THE UNGRATEFUL

WE HAVE DONE SO MUCH
FOR SO LONG WITH SO LITTLE

WE ARE NOW QUALIFIED
TO DO ANYTHING
WITH NOTHING!!!

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

September 20, 1976

Mayor Walter E. Washington
Room 520
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mayor Washington:

Attached is a September 8, 1976 memorandum addressed to me from Dr. Therman E. Evans, President, Board of Education concerning the reprogramming of appropriated funds unspent for Fiscal Year 1976 which the Council approved on June 21, 1976.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on this matter by October 4. 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman, Committee on Education,
Recreation, and Youth Affairs

Enclsoure

cc: Julian R. Dugas, City Administrator
Comer S. Copie, Director of the Budget
Dr. Therman E. Evans, President, Board of Education
Vincent Reed, Superintendent, D.C. Public Schools

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
PRESIDENTIAL BUILDING
415 TWELFTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

THERMAN E. EVANS, PRESIDENT
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DWIGHT S. CROPP
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID A. SPLITT
GENERAL COUNSEL

September 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM TO: The Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Chairman, Committee on Education, Recreation
and Youth Affairs
Council of the District of Columbia

SUBJECT: FY 1976 Reprogrammings

You will recall that late in FY 1976, the Board of Education brought to your Committee proposed reprogrammings of considerable appropriated funds unspent in FY 1976 because of the Mayor's freeze. During the course of your Committee's review, it was determined that some of the reprogrammings requested were of a mandatory nature, and were required to balance expenditures at the end of FY 1976. Other reprogrammings constituted improvements in the system which were not critical in the closing days of the fiscal year, but could be carried over to the interim quarter. The City budget office proposed to your Committee that these noncritical reprogrammings be deferred until the interim quarter, although the fund availability and need for the reprogrammings were acknowledged. When asked if Public Schools would concur in such a delay, we informed your Committee that we would agree to the delay, but only upon assurance that the available funding would in fact be transferred to the interim quarter, and that we would be permitted to make these reprogrammings without further justification or further approval.

We believe it was on the basis of these assurances that your Committee acted to recommend the approval of the mandatory reprogrammings and the delay of the noncritical reprogrammings. We further believe that the City Council itself acted on this Committee recommendation on the basis of the same assurance.

RECEIVED
SEP 9 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

It is with regret and alarm that we now approach the end of the interim quarter without any action on the part of the City to process these reprogrammings. In fact, we have received no response whatsoever from the City to this action. We are told informally that the Mayor intends to apply the available funding to the working fund of the Department of General Services and to the Teachers Retirement Fund; neither of these uses was approved by the City Council, and we believe that this constitutes a deliberate violation by the Mayor of the Council's authority and the specific reprogramming agreement and assurance given to the School System and the City Council by the Mayor at the close of FY 1976.

Because we are unable to effect any appropriate action on the part of the City, we earnestly solicit your assistance, and that of the entire City Council, in requiring the Mayor to meet his previous agreements and conform to the approved action of the City Council.

Therman E. Evans, M.D.
President
Board of Education

cc: Chairman Tucker

September 16, 1976

Dear Constituent:

The elected City Council has been in session for over 18 months. Progress has been evident; over 340 bills and 250 resolutions have been introduced. Problems have been carefully reported by the media. As an at-Large Councilmember elected to serve until 1979, I feel a responsibility to focus on those issues which have long range implications for the citizens of the District -- the effects of which may even extend beyond our boundaries.

The enclosed summary lists "accomplishments" and indicates the direction of suggested future efforts on the behalf of District citizens. To ensure that these priorities represent the best thinking of all of us, I am enclosing a questionnaire which I hope you will take the time to complete and return to me again this year. Your ideas will enable us to plan how I can best apply my energies as the Council completes its present legislative agenda this fall and begins a new legislative period at the first of the year. We also need and encourage volunteer help in developing and supporting legislative programs. If you know of someone with time and interest to devote to city problems please let me know. We will be calling on you this year.

I continue to reserve Friday mornings from 10:00 A.M. until 12 Noon to visit with friends and constituents. If you have ideas or legislative items that you want to discuss please call either Mr. David Smith or Mrs. Lorraine McCottry of my staff at 724-8072.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at-Large

Enclosures

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED BY COUNCILMEMBER HOBSON

BILL 1-43 - THE RETURNABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINER ACT OF 1975

(Introduced March 18, 1975) The bill was designed to reduce the amount of solid waste generated in D.C. by placing a 5¢ mandatory deposit on all beverage containers sold in the District. Numerous environmental and consumer groups such as D.C. PIRG, Environmental Action, the League of Women Voters, Friends of the Earth, and the American Automobile Association have supported this legislation. The bill was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on June 7 and 8, 1975; the measure was defeated in the Council on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-167 - THE ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS ACT OF 1975

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill as introduced would require that all newly constructed buildings, or ones which are being substantially remodeled, be designed to eliminate architectural impediments to the physically handicapped and the aged. The bill was co-sponsored by Councilmembers Polly Shackleton, Willie Hardy, David Clarke, Marion Barry, James Coates, Sterling Tucker, Nadine Winter, Arrington Dixon, and William Spaulding and had the support of numerous handicapped groups such as the D.C. Rehabilitation Association, the D.C. Chapter for the Physically Handicapped, and Paralyzed Veterans of America. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Housing and Urban Development; hearings were held on October 23, 1975. An amended bill was adopted on first reading by the Council on July 20, 1976. The bill as amended would establish a commission whose duty would be to set standards for barrier free design that would ensure architectural accessibility for all new buildings and facilities designed for public use. Final consideration of this measure is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

BILL 1-168 - THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOXING AND WRESTLING COMMISSION ACT AMENDMENT ACT

(Introduced July 22, 1975) The bill would repeal Section 7 (b) (2) of the D.C. Boxing and Wrestling Commission Act which allows out-of-state undertakers to obtain their license without taking the examination and eliminates the need for a reciprocity agreement with other states. The section as it stood would allow a non resident undertaker to be licensed without an examination -- with no agreement that other states treat District residents in the same way. The bill was referred to the Committee on Government Operations. The Council passed the bill on final reading on November 24, 1975 and the act became D.C. Law 1-50 on February 24, 1976.

BILL 1-200 - THE CLEAN INDOOR AIR ACT

(Introduced November 4, 1975) The bill is designed to protect

the public's health, comfort and environment by prohibiting smoking in public places and at public meetings except in designated smoking areas. Organizations such as the D.C. Lung Association, the Metropolitan Coalition for Clean Air, and Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) have all endorsed the bill. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs; hearings were held on April 27 and 28, 1976; the measure is pending in the Transportation and Environmental Affairs Committee and is tentatively scheduled for Council consideration in November.

BILL 1-214 - PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT EVIDENCE ACT

(Introduced December 2, 1975) The bill would amend the District's Evidence Code (Title 14, D.C. Code) to provide a procedure for the admission of prior sexual conduct as evidence in a court of law. It would require a hearing in private to determine whether evidence of prior sexual conduct is pertinent to the case at hand. The bill is designed to aid rape victims in court proceedings. Numerous groups and individuals such as the D.C. Chapter of the National Organization of Women, Ms Rotraud M. Perry of the Women's Bar Association, the Rape Crisis Center, and D.C. PIRG have expressed support for the measure. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Criminal Law. The measure is pending in the Judiciary Committee and is not expected to be considered before 1977 because of recent action taken by the President of the United States last spring on the Council veto override of another bill that amended the District's evidence code. In that decision the President upheld the Mayor's veto and ruled that the Council did not have the authority to legislatively alter Court procedures with regard to presenting evidence.

BILL 1-1776 - D.C. STATEHOOD ACT

(Introduced December 16, 1975) The bill would provide a process for the District of Columbia to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other states. The bill calls for a referendum on the issue of Statehood and an election for delegates to represent the voters at a Constitutional Convention with 120 days after the effective date of the bill. The legislation was co-sponsored by 12 Councilmembers and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Statehood Act has received support from a wide variety of Community individuals and organizations including Sam Smith, Editor of the D.C. Gazette, Hilda Mason, member of the Board of Education, Rev. Raymond Kemp, Co-Pastor of St. Paul and Augustine Church and former School Board member, and the Statehood Party. Hearings were held on April 26, 1976 and the measure is scheduled to be voted upon by the full Council this fall.

BILL 1-256 - INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM ACT

(Introduced March 9, 1976) The bill would enable the voters of the District to participate directly in their own government through the initiative and referendum process. The initiative portion of Bill 1-256 would allow citizens to draft legislation and place such legislation on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If approved by the electorate the initiative measure would then be referred to Congress as a recommendation for action.

The referendum provisions of the bill would enable citizens to place a measure that has been passed by the City Council and signed by the Mayor on the ballot for approval or disapproval. If a majority votes to reject the referendum measure, the results would be transmitted directly to Congress with a recommendation that the legislation be considered and rejected.

The Initiative and Referendum Act -- supported by individuals and Community groups such as the ACLU, Citizens' Action Group, the D.C. Gazette, Bill Harrington, and David Simmons of Friendship House -- was referred to the Committee of the Whole and is pending in Committee. Public Hearings have been scheduled for October and a vote by the full Council on this measure is planned for late fall.

BILL 1-274 - PRACTICE OF AUDIOLOGY AND SPEECH PATHOLOGY ACT

(Introduced April 15, 1976) The bill would provide regulatory authority over persons who offer services to individuals with speech and hearing difficulties. The purpose of the legislation is to protect the health and safety of those who are communicatively impaired from unqualified practioners, unscrupulous practice and unethical conduct. Endorsed by the American Speech and Hearing Association, the legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Service and Consumer Affairs. Hearings are scheduled for the fall -- the measure is pending in the Public Service and Consumer Affairs Committee.

BILL 1-287 - NON CRIMINAL POLICE SURVEILLANCE ACT AND BILL 1-362 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RECORDS ACT

(Introduced May 3, 1976) The purpose of the Non Criminal Police Surveillance Act is to protect the basic rights of privacy, freedom of expression and association and the redress of grievences. It establishes specific safeguards against police surveillance activities aimed at the lawful political activities of individuals and organizations in the District of Columbia. The legislation was referred to the Committee on Public Safety. Hearings were held on July 9, 1976; the measure is pending in the Public Safety Committee and is scheduled for Council consideration in the fall.

Bill 1-362, the D.C. Police Records Act (introduced July 29, 1976) which I co-sponsored, sets out guidelines and regulations for keeping and disseminating records by the Metropolitan Police Department and other agencies in order to protect persons from undue harm and invasion of privacy. This legislation was also referred to the Committee on Public Safety. The Public Safety Committee is planning to consider this bill in conjunction with Bill 1-287 this fall.

Both bills have received widespread Community support from such groups as the D.C. Committee on the Bill of Rights and the American Civil Liberties Union.

BILL 1-307 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA YOUTH SERVICES ACT

(Introduced May 28, 1976) Bill 1-307 was designed to

legislatively formalize the budgetary reorganization that took place as a result of the Council's action on the F.Y. 1977 budget. The bill transferred the various recreation, employment, and education functions of the Office of Youth Opportunity Services to the Department of Recreation, Department of Manpower, the D.C. Public Schools, and Federal City College respectively and created an Office of Youth Advocacy whose main function is to serve as an exponent for youth needs in the city. The legislation was introduced because of concerns about the apparent overlaps in the administration and operation of youth programs and youth employment strategies throughout the District Government. The measure was referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs and reported out on July 14, 1976. The Council adopted the measure on first reading on July 27, 1976. A final reading and vote in the Council is scheduled for September 15, 1976.

RESOLUTION 1-16 - RESOLUTION TO ENDORSE THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

(Introduced and adopted February 4, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-138 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR FREDERICK EVANS

(Introduced and adopted October 21, 1975) The resolution honors Frederick Evans, Jr. on being the first Black national champion in the history of competitive swimming.

RESOLUTION 1-164 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR JOSEPH H. COLE

(Introduced and adopted January 13, 1976) The resolution honors Joseph H. Cole on his retirement as director of the Department of Recreation after forty years of service to the residents of the District.

RESOLUTION 1-212 - NATIONAL AMNESTY WEEK RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on February 24, 1976) The resolution declared the week of February 22-28, 1976 as National Amnesty Week and encouraged the citizens of the District to write their official representatives and candidates for public office during this week to help bring about universal, and unconditional amnesty for those people who resisted the Vietnam War.

RESOLUTION 1-235 - PAUL ROBESON COMMEMORATIVE RESOLUTION

(Introduced and adopted on April 6, 1976) The resolution honors and commemorates Paul Robeson for his accomplishments as an actor, scholar, singer and a man of principle.

RESOLUTION 1-244 - DISTRICT BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL ACCESSIBILITY RESOLUTION

(Introduced January 13, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations; adopted April 19, 1976) The resolution directs the Mayor to construct a ramp designed for use by the physically handicapped and to install an automatic door at the 13 and ½ Street entrance of the District Building. This resolution

will aid the more than 50,000 persons who at the present time are prevented from entering and using the building to seek government services related to their needs or to see City Council members. Construction is slated to begin this fall.

RESOLUTION 1-343 - SCHOOL COST CENTER REPORTING RESOLUTION

(Introduced April 20, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; adopted July 20, 1976) The resolution would initiate and continue financial accountability for the D.C. Public Schools. The resolution directs the Mayor to submit quaterly status reports on the financial condition of the public school system. The information requested would include all cost categories by school -- from teacher's salaries and retirement benefits to textbooks and repairs.

The School Cost Center Reporting Resolution anticipated and addressed the deficiencies in the public school's accounting system cited in two studies done by the General Accounting Office and Arthur Anderson and Co. this summer.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-126 - YOUTH SERVICES TASK FORCE RESOLUTION

(Introduced December 16, 1975 and referred to the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs) The resolution would establish a task force to review and evaluate youth programs and services provided by the District with respect to their effectiveness, equity of services, efficiency and adequacy. The task force would submit recommendations to the Council within six months after its creation. The matter is pending in the Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs Committee and will not be considered before 1977 because of recent action taken by the Council in reorganizing the Office of Youth Opportunity Services.

RESOLUTIONS P.R. 1-105 AND P.R. 1-240 - CONCERNING RESOURCE RECOVERY

The Resource Recovery Expenditure Disapproval Resolution (P.R. 1-105, introduced October 7, 1975) called on the City Council to disapprove the expenditure of $9.6 million to build a resource recovery facility at Lorton, Virginia and directed the Mayor to (1) competitively select an energy resource recovery consultant to find a market for the energy that can be derived from the city's refuse; (2) undertake a preliminary design study emphasizing alternative processes for energy recovery and markets and finalize the design of a selected process through competitive bids; and (3) construct through a competitive bid process a resource recovery facility tailored to meet the needs of the energy markets which have been identified.

The resolution was prompted by the limited approach through which the D.C. Government explored resource recovery alternatives, the lack of firm market commitments for energy and other materials, the technological risks incolved, the probability of cost overruns, and the lack of competition for the National Center for Resource Recovery's work which formed the basis for the $9.6 million budget request.

P.R. 1-105 was referred to the Committee on the Budget. On July 23, 1976 -- as a result of this action -- Congress voted to cut the $9.6 million from the F.Y. 1976 capital budget for the construction of a resource recovery facility. In light of this Congressional action, Hobson introduced P.R. 1-240, the Resource Recovery Planning Resolution, as a second step to effective planning.

Introduced on July 20, 1976, P.R. 1-240 directs the Mayor to begin to comprehensively plan a resource recovery system that will adequately deal with the District's growing solid waste burden. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs for action and is pending before that Committee.

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-221 ENERGY ADVISORY COMMISSION RESOLUTION

(Introduced June 9, 1976 and referred to the Committee on Government Operations) The resolution sets a goal of reducing the District's total energy consumption level in 1980 by 15% from the 1972 pre-embargo level of energy consumption and establishes an Energy Advisory Commission to make recommendations for achieving that goal. The Commission would recommend future energy policies which the city should follow in both the private and governmental sector. The resolution is pending before the Government Operations Committee and will be considered in conjunction with the Energy Conservation Act (Bill 1-197) this fall.

CO-SPONSORSHIP OF BILLS OR RESOLUTIONS

BILL 1-15 - THE COMMISSIONS, BOARDS AND COMMITTEES ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 4, 1975)

BILL 1-24 - GUN CONTROL REGULATION REVISION ACT OF 1975

(Introduced February 11, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-36 - ANTI SEX DISCRIMINATORY LANGUAGE ACT

(Introduced March 11, 1976 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-64 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NO FAULT MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE ACT

(Introduced April 8, 1975)

BILL 1-153 - BILL TO PREVENT THE ADMINISTRATION OF LIE-DETECTOR TESTS TO EMPLOYEES AND PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEES

(Introduced July 8, 1975)

BILL 1-198 - D.C. LATINO DEVELOPMENT ACT

(Introduced October 17, 1975 and adopted June 29, 1976)

BILL 1-202 - POLICE COMPLAINT PROCEDURE ACT OF 1975

(Introduced November 4, 1975)

BILL 1-362 - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE RECORDS ACT

(Introduced July 29, 1976)

RESOLUTION 1-14 - RESOLUTION TO HONOR DENNIS BANKS AND JAMES TAYLOR

(Introduced and adopted on January 28, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-83 - RESOLUTION TO APPROVE AN APPLICATION FOR THE D.C. SHARE OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1975 SECTION 5 URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ACT FUNDS FOR METRO BUS

(Introduced April 29, 1975 and adopted May 27, 1975)

RESOLUTION P.R. 1-124 - RESOLUTION TO ENCOURAGE MORE EQUAL ENFORCEMENT OF PROSTITUTION LAWS

(Introduced November 12, 1975)

RESOLUTION 1-352 - RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING D.C. DELEGATES TO THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT'S TRANSPORTATION PLANNING BOARD REGARDING THE BOARD'S VOTE ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF INTERSTATE ROUTE 66

(Introduced and adopted on July 27, 1976)

EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

BILLS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1)	Bill 1-48	Child Labor Law Amendments Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 2-10-76; Act 1-105; D.C. Law 1-68.
(2)	Bill 1-49	Cadet Corps Termination Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-20; D.C. Law 1-14.
(3)	Bill 1-50	TSA Advance Emergency Leave Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 10-21-75; Act 1-67; D.C. Law 1-47.
(4)	Bill 1-51	Teacher Sabbatical Leave Act Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 11-10-75; Act 1-73; D.C. Law 1-53.

(5) Bill 1-53 — Board of Education Voluntary Services Act
Introduced 3-18-75; pending before the Committee.

(6) Bill 1-54 — Junior College Accreditation Act
Introduced 3-18-75; Adopted 5-13-75; Act 1-21; D.C. Law 1-15.

(7) Bill 1-110 — Elected Superintendent of Schools Act
Introduced 6-3-75; The Committee presented a report after hearings on July 2 and 3, 1975; measure is pending before the Committee.

(8) Bill 1-227 — Bill to amend Section 5(b) of D.C. Teacher's Salary Act of 1955
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(9) Bill 1-271 — D.C. Teacher's Salary Act Amendments
Introduced 3-26-76; Adopted as emergency legislation on 4-26-76 (Act 1-110); Adopted a second time as emergency legislation on 6-15-76 (Act 1-138); Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

(10) Bill 1-278 — Parental Responsibility Act
Introduced 4-19-76; pending before the Committee.

(11) Bill 1-307 — District of Columbia Youth Services Act
Introduced 5-28-76; Reported out of Committee 7-14-76; Adopted on first reading 7-27-76.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

(1) P.R. 1-42 — Teacher Salary Classification Resolution
Introduced 4-1-75; Adopted 4-22-75; Adopted Resolution 1-64.

(2) P.R. 1-103 — Non Resident Tuition Rates Resolution
Introduced 9-23-75; Adopted 11-4-75; Adopted Resolution 1-148.

(3) P.R. 1-126 — Youth Services Task Force Resolution
Introduced 12-16-75; pending before the Committee.

(4) P.R. 1-132 — Resolution to Approve the Classification of Positions Under the D.C. Teacher Salary Act
Introduced 1-13-76; pending before the Committee.

(5) P.R. 1-206 — School Cost Center Reporting Resolution Introduced 4-20-76; Adopted 7-20-76; Adopted Resolution 1-343.

(6) P.R. 1-237 — The 1976 Curfew Referendum Resolution Introduced 7-12-76; pending before the Committee.

HEARINGS HELD BY THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

1. Hearings were held on the F.Y. 1976 Budget Act to review the requests of the agencies under the purview of the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs; these hearings were held on March 22 and 27, 1975. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on April 2 and 3, 1975.

2. Hearings directed by Act 1-13, the Rational Administration of the Public Schools Act, on the status of the Board of Education and the organization and administration of the public schools in the District of Columbia were held on July 2 and 3, 1975. The Committee presented a report on the hearings to the full Council on July 22, 1975.

3. A Roundtable Discussion was held on October 30, 1975 on Bill 1-48, the Child Labor Law Amendments.

4. Hearings were held on the F.Y. 1977 Budget Act to review the requests of agencies within the purview of the Committee; these hearings were held on January 23 and 26, 1976. Budget reports were filed with the Committee on the Budget on January 31, 1976.

5. A Roundtable Discussion was held on May 28, 1976 on the School Cost Center Reporting Resolution (P.R. 1-206), introduced by Hobson.

6. A Roundtable Discussion was held on June 17, 1976 to discuss Bill 1-307, the District of Columbia Youth Services Act.

7. Hearings were held on June 22, 1976 to review Bill 1-271, the Parental Responsibility Act.

REPROGRAMMINGS REFERRED TO THE EDUCATION, RECREATION, AND YOUTH AFFAIRS COMMITTEE FOR STUDY/ACTION

To date six reprogramming requests have been referred to and reported out of the Committee. While the Committee has reported favorably on all requests, it has replied with critical comments in every case.

1. Recreation Center for the Mentally Retarded and Physically Handicapped - Referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

2. Dunbar Senior High School (Demolition and Stadium Construction) - referred 2-25-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

3. Wheatley Playground (Recreation Center) - Referred 2-28-75; Adopted 3-25-75.

4. Parkview Recreation Center - Referred 3-21-75; Adopted 4-14-75.

5. Washington Technical Institute (Aerospace National Airport) - Referred 6-12-75; Adopted 6-30-75.

6. D.C. Public Schools - Referred 6-11-76; Adopted 6-21-76.

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

September 16, 1976

Dear PTA President:

The elected City Council has been in session for over 18 months. Progress has been evident; over 340 bills and 250 resolutions have been introduced. Problems have been carefully reported by the media. As an at-Large Councilmember elected to serve until 1979, I feel a responsibility to focus on those issues which have long range implications for the citizens of the District -- the effects of which may even extend beyond our boundaries.

The enclosed summary lists "accomplishments" and indicates the direction of suggested future efforts on the behalf of District citizens. To ensure that these priorities represent the best thinking of all of us, I am enclosing a questionnaire which I hope you will take the time to complete and return to me again this year. Your ideas will enable us to plan how I can best apply my energies as the Council completes its present legislative agenda this fall and begins a new legislative period at the first of the year. We also need and encourage volunteer help in developing and supporting legislative programs. If you know of someone with time and interest to devote to city problems please let me know. We will be calling on you this year.

I continue to reserve Friday mornings from 10:00 A.M. until 12 Noon to visit with friends and constituents. If you have ideas or legislative items that you want to discuss please call either Mr. David Smith or Mrs. Lorraine McCottry of my staff at 724-8072.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at-Large

Enclosures

STATEMENT ON THE "THIRD EMERGENCY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TEACHERS' SALARY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1976"

The emergency legislation is necessary to maintain the present legislative authority granting D.C. Public School personnel salary increases until such time as the permanent legislation granting teachers' pay raises becomes law. (Bill 1-271, the "District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976")

The present emergency legislation authorizing a salary increase for D.C. teachers expired on September 8, 1976. The "Third Emergency District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976" would maintain the Council's legislative authority to grant teacher pay raises for another 90 days until the permanent legislation embodied in Bill 1-271 takes effect.

The basic provisions of the emergency bill are identical those in Bill 1-271, the "District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act Amendments of 1976", passed on final reading earlier this evening.

9/15/76

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

September 7, 1976

Mr. William H. Rumsey, PhD
Director
Department of Recreation
3149 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Mr. Rumsey:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Raymond L. Hammill concerning the drownding death of Malcolm Duffy at the Kelly Miller Swimming Pool on July 12, 1976 and his subsequent dismissal.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary on the problem by September 21, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Chairman
Committee on Education, Recreation,
and Youth Affairs

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Raymond Hammill

8124 Prescott Dr. #103
Vienna, Virginia 22180
August 22, 1976

Councilman Julius Hobson:

Sir, having worked in the city since 1956, myself coming from a segregated southern Virginia city and a bigoted and prejudiced family; only after seeing and rescueing a black eight year old, did I begin at the age of fifteen to see the injustice heaped upon blacks and to challenge the teachings of my family and my church and peers. Therefore, I have supported D.C. Home Rule, black opportunity, and black talent, to the dismay of my middle class surroundings, for some twenty years now. But now I am turning to you for help. You seem to have a genuine concern and sensitivity for the people of the city of Washington, D. C.

I have tried to get the Mayor's help; an investigation into the death of Malcolm Duffy at the hands of the D. C. Department of Recreation. However, since July 23, 1976, I have been given a polite stall to promises of regaining my job, finding a course of redress in a system that has "no right of appeal for temporary summer employees." Employees who are entrusted with hundreds of lives and millions of dollars in physical plant equipment.

I am a student at American University because I was hurt in Vietnam and, being retired from the U. S. Air Force with 100% disability, I am not able to work full time due to constant pain. However, I have worked in the city as a Red Cross professional and volunteer since 1961, in the city pools since 1956, having trained most of the personnel of the D. C. Department of Recreation.

The Department of Recreation says that Malcolm Duffy's death, if it is any of their responsibility, is because the city council has cut their throats" by cutting their budget so as not to allow for proper planning, training, and supervision of the Aquatics Division personnel. The three million dollar loss is the <u>cause</u>. Sir, I can show you and prove to you this is just simply not true, it is an <u>excuse</u> for poor and inadequate management.

Sir, I am asking for your help, if only to look into the matter, or even hold hearings; more than for myself, my job; but for the people of this city that have only the public pools for recreation!

Thank you,

Raymond L. Hammill

Raymond L, Hammill
(573-0573).

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

DEATH -- BE NOT PROUD

Malcolm Duffy died, at the age of seven, on July 12, 1976. His very survival had been committed and entrusted to the staff of the Kelly Miller Swimming Pool. Malcolm Duffy was one of those nameless children seeking to improve himself through the Learn-to-Swim Program, advertised and promoted by the D. C. Department of Recreation. He died at a time scheduled and considered to be the safest for all children; at a time of planned, supervised, and structured classes; classes designed to provide maximum learning and participation for all students. His life, one of seventeen, was in the hands of four "trained and supervised" instructors. Why? Why did he have to die? Was it a matter of the staff not caring about human life? Had they become apathetic to the point of carelessness, or was it because the Department of Recreation had panicked due to a loss of three million dollars over a two year period and had no idea of how to arrange their priorities? Were they unable to comprehend that a swimming pool does not operate as an office or a playground? Had this panic filtered down to a staff that did not comprehend the urgency required to provide for that single moment when a life hangs in the balance?

> "Grief fills the room up of my absent child,
> Lies in his bed, walks up and down with me,
> Puts on his pretty looks, repeats his words,
> Remembers me of all his gracious parts,
> Stuffs out his vacant garments with his form."
> --SHAKESPHERE

William H. Rumsey, Ph.D., Director of the Department of Recreation, called a meeting of all the city's pool managers, in his palatial office, on July 14th at 10 a.m. On the order of Isaac McKee, a moment of prayer was mandated. The Director, at this point "held court" at 10:03, after excluding all managers not in the room. Rumsey told the managers that had heard of his meeting and had not been held up by their own pool's demands, "I hold you (pool managers) personally responsible for the health and safety of every 'aspect' of your pool's operation," and "if you can't stand the heat, get out, for I am fed up with managers who must be friends with or pussyfoot around with employees who can not do the job." Why? Why did he find it necessary to reiterate the obvious? Does he

RECEIVED

AUG 30 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

recognize the quagmire the Aquatics Division has become, or is he helpless to correct it? It is this type of superfluous verbosity that exemplifies the leadership of the D. C. Department of Recreation and also highlights the "word of mouth training" that qualifies a lifeguard to become manager. There are no written, current guidelines within the department which outline standards of management or lifeguard training, standards for operation or standards of conduct - or even normal delineation of job descriptions for any pool personnel. Quality is an unknown concept within the department because quantity is the yardstick upon which funds are allocated. Quality is sneered at as "a nebulous factor that eludes the capability of a department which lacks funds, expertise, and is bogged down with crippling bureaucratic thinking and red tape." There is no training by the department for operation of the mechanical filtering equipment, chlorination or water quality equipment, nor are there standards or guidelines, in writing or in fact, for pool operators to determine how or when a pool is safe or healthy. Guidelines do not exist, and therefore as the cost of pool operations has become astronomical, the funds for adequate, trained, qualified, and experienced staff has been stripped. There is no First Aid training for managers or lifeguards that would enable them to deal with head injuries, near drownings, diving accidents, shock care, heart attack, heat stroke, or seizure. There are no ring buoys, sheppard's crooks - not even mattresses for the first aid cots or even emergency backboards at the public swimming pools. Emergency procedures, or even the posting of emergency telephone numbers, is the exception rather than the rule within the Aquatics Division. It resembles giving the key to a million dollar airplane to an eighteen year old hoping he can fly. Why? Why are these things not done? Malcolm Duffy lived for 12 hours after reaching the hospital. If one person on the staff at Kelly Miller had been aware of CPR techniques, he may have lived. Why not? There is no dishonor in failure, if one has given his best. We can not ask for more; but in this case the failure, the result being death, the dishonor was in not having tried.

When pressed for answers to questions attacking problems of inadequate, unreliable, and untrained staff; lack of equipment; poor maintenance; mechanical failure and breakdown; managers who are required to work 30-60 hours of overtime, for five weeks at a time without pay, Rumsey said "my staff is trying its best to correct these problems."

This was said more than half way through the season and the rhetoric was the same and consistent with his emotional pattern of oblivion to reality. This was the same answer, to the same questions, that were addressed to Isaac McKee, Unit Director, on June 22, and to the Director of Aquatics on June 2. The road to hell is paved with good intentions. Again, pressed for answers by the pool managers, some were asking and, at times, pleading for support from the department leadership, after struggling for half the summer. They were making the same urgent request, repeating requests for needed changes, support, additional staff, repairs, and equipment--problems already known to the department--and the department still remained unwilling or unable to support them. The questions had become rhetorical now, for the managers were now playing a game, for they knew the answers that would come. They felt as helpless and hopeless as a woman after having been raped. The damage had been done, the problems immediate, the recourse useless, for there was no one to listen and it was the helpless who became the accused. Rumsey said his staff could not do all the work, but that he should not have "to tell you (pool managers) how to run your pool, regardless of the needs or problems, this is your bailiwick." Perplexity is the beginning of knowledge, but at what price! "The Peter Principle" runs rampant throughout the department. Why? Was this the reason that Malcolm Duffy died? Had this reasoning and attitude permeated the staff at Kelly Miller?

The Director was again and again pressed for action, for answers that were aimed at the future and not the past. He was asked "why does the department lose its most talented, able, motivated, and capable personnel?" Without answering directly, he stated that the death at Rosedale in 1975 was a case of "absolute negligence", and the drowning at Kelly Miller, the reason that had brought about the meeting, was from almost the exact same cause. Promotions are based on recommendations from managers and if those promotions resulted in the advancement of the incompetent, then it was the fault of the temporary summer employees (managers), not the department. The department could not stop the promotion of the "worst and the mediocre, for it is not my (Rumsey's) responsibility." Was it not the Director's responsibility--his legal, ethical, moral responsibility to ensure that the manager at Kelly Miller was not only prepared but also equipped. Is this why Malcolm Duffy died?

"It is the nature of every man to err,
but only the fool perseveres in error."
--CICERO

Asked for future change, support, and leadership from the department, leadership desperately needed, he responded that the deaths were past history and closed to discussion. He was challenged to explain the drownings of "city black" children and he responded, "In a city where 'they tell me seventy percent are black', the deaths will reflect that statistic". Why? Why must black children die from negligence? Why not train and utilize the vast amount of potential talent in this city, black and white?

"I see things that are and ask - why?
I dream of things that could be and ask
why not?"
--ROBERT KENNEDY

On the evening of July 14th, Rumsey called one of his pool managers, only after hearing from a newspaper reporter, of proported remarks made by that manager. This pool manager had been in aquatics since he was an Eagle Scout, Scout lifeguard, Water Safety Instructor since 1961, and an ARC (American Red Cross) professional as an Instructor Trainer since 1967. This manager had owned his own swimming pool management company which required 600-700 employees and handled 35-50 swimming pools. He had taught for five years with the Metropolitan Swimming Pool Operator's Conference. This manager had been working in the city pools since 1956 and for the D. C. Department of Recreation, serving one year as Southeast Supervisor, since 1967. On three occasions, the manager had been praised for "running an outstanding pool". For more than two hours, with Rumsey often becoming hysterical, the pool manager refused to retract his statement that "the lack of planning, training, and supervision had caused the death of Malcolm Duffy," nor would he retract his earlier comments or modify them. The manager had received two lifeguards from the department who could not swim two laps of his pool. These personnel had passed the "D. C. Lifeguard Test". This manager was committed to the belief that Malcolm Duffy should not have died in vain. Even his job was a small price to pay, if in speaking out, he could prevent another rape of the people's right to quality recreational facilities. This manager had said the same things to Joe Cole, Rumsey's predecessor, and he had stayed within the system for years with his concerns and criticisms. He had asked the department only for the

opportunity to try to improve the things he could, the things he knew best in this world...swimming pool safety. "The greatest test of courage is to bear defeat, without losing heart or hope." Rumsey concluded his bombardment of the manager by stating, "as a temporary summer employee, you serve at my pleasure and my pleasure alone"..."because you are white, you are trying to discredit the black leadership of this department!!" This manager had been ordered to operate his pool illegally in May and June, because there was no chlorinator, and to hand-feed granulated chlorine, "for Rumsey will have a stroke if this pool is not kept open!" The list of improper operating, planning, and supervising calamities still goes on and on, but Rumsey would not listen because the manager would not retract any of his statements. Three days after this manager mad made these remarks to the press, he was terminated and refused the use of "any of the D. C. Department of Recreation facilities, even as a volunteer, to teach at or to serve as an American Red Cross Instructor Trainer, or to teach our employees, even though you are excellent as an instructor, and we desperately need that training for our people!" This manager now had to reach deep within himself for the courage and strength, to try over and over again for those needed changes, for in life there are no easy answers or guarantees and, "he who has not looked on sorrow will never see joy!"

Mismanagement, incompetence, nondisciplined actions, disregard for human life and dignity, a collapse of supervision, and the absence of legal and moral leadership from the top result in the same attitude prevailing throughout the ranks and leads to further deterioration and carelessness. The greatest mistake is in trying to sweep these recurring mistakes under the rug or trying to ignore their very existence. Have we not learned from our past and recent history, that men are accountable to a moral conduct that transcends bureaucracy, laws, and governments? To paraphrase Ghandi--"I can retain neither respect nor affection for a (system) which has been moving from wrong to wrong in order to defend its immorality." Malcolm Duffy's death lives in many of us with deep pain, pain that can not be swept away. The only cure for the pain that is in the hearts of each of us is to act, for in aquatics we <u>bury</u> our <u>mistakes</u>.

Was Mr. Nixon, who allowed the "plumbers" to operate outside the law with the knowledge of their action, any less guilty? If not, is the D. C. Department of Recreation any less guilty of negligence, when knowingly they allowed those conditions to prevail at Kelly Miller and Rosedale that caused two deaths and are allowing city-wide situations

that are unsafe and are lending themselves toward further disaster? Are the leaders of the D. C. Department of Recreation any less guilty than the staffs at these two public swimming pools?

In a department that rewards mediocrity, and one that, if it can not silence the voices of criticism and change, removes them; then death and injury are the necessary price and the necessary norm. We must not look for safety, pride as professionals, innovation, expertise, or excellence when the leadership is held by those who silently hang on with a whisper, "I have but one year until I can retire and get the hell out of the system." Discretion being the better part of valor, "I can not make waves or rock the boat." Why? Why must we accept this attitude as a norm? Why accept leadership that hides behind the word "nebulous" as a defense for specific, concrete actions? Is not the cost of this leadership too high? Why can we not expect, and demand, that our public pools be as safe, healthy, and as well operated as any private community pool? A swimming pool management professional can and would have prevented negligent homicide. Rumsey says "there is no answer to the human equation, "but too many professionals do know the answer -- directing the involvement of human interaction which leads to safety in aquatics.

On July 21, the manager was amazed when Associate Director Sam LeBeech commented after first arriving, "I have never seen such a pool, with water like this." LeBeech then demanded that the manager of Francis Pool open it to the public. After being told that it could not be opened because the bottom of the deep end was not visible, he ordered, "open the shallow ends". At this point his aide whimpered, "I wouldn't let my child swim in that water". Only then did the Associate Director back down saying, "the Health Department is crazy" when the rest of the pool is not dirty. The water was, as it always is after a long day with a large crowd, murky, clouded, and scummy. Why? Why leadership without training, knowledge, or experience? Again the bureaucracy, the system, has elevated a public servant to a level of incompetence and of arrogance, the "Peter Principle".

On July 16, 20, and 21, the department leadership ordered the Director of Aquatics to serve as manager, in place of the fired manager, while neglecting his other 43 pools, and forced him to leave them unattended, out of touch with the one person who does care. Must we, the public, be content to let our children remain under a cloud of unsafe conditions,

to be hurt, to become sick, and to die? As long as fear, fear from retaliation, fear of his own incompetence, or his attitude, prevents even one manager from having the courage to speak out, all their private grief and private consternation is self-serving aggrandizement. If one man had spoken out after the death at Rosedale Swimming Pool in 1975, would that death due to negligence have been swept under the carpet? In 1967 at Ft. Stanton a suicide occurred because the night watchman on the Federal payroll was asleep. It too was swept quickly, quietly away. No one spoke up. If they had, would Malcolm Duffy now be dead? Who's child will be next? What must happen before one pool manager will acknowledge, before the public, that the use of marijuana is a problem and a fact of life among the personnel of the Aquatics Division? This is a drug, the use of which destroys the individual's sense of responsibility. What is a lifeguard's job all about? Must we continue to accept death as the price to pay because of having unqualified lifesavers - one who failed a lifeguard screening test (not once, but twice), one who was employed to protect our children because she is the child of a member of the Mayor's staff? How long will we tolerate the system playing politics with our children's lives? Why? Why must this be the way the system operates?

"We are seeing only the tip of the iceberg," as one Health Inspector puts it, in terms of both health and safety. Even this letter scratches only a few crystals of that iceberg - the forces of ignorance, egomania, inexperience, incompetence, crippling emotionalism, and leadership that is self-serving, are winning and controlling the Department of Recreation. This can prevail only as long as good men are willing to do nothing. The bottom line is simple--the people of this city must know the truth. They must know the dangers of a concrete and water enigma. They must know that the system can and will work safely within its available resources. However, the parents of our children and the public must care. A pool can be a harsh, unyielding death trap or a pleasant, recreational, emotional release for tension and for exercise. The public must care enough to act and to do so loudly and clearly. Realistically, the public is the first to react, but the last to act. Home Rule is great and black leadership is long overdue, but frequently unjustly accused.

How long will it take for the city council or the Mayor's office or even Congress to see that the socially and culturally disadvantaged are paying a heavy price for incompetence? How many of them swim in, how many of their children use the D. C. public pools? How long before they will listen and look, or does it take another senseless, negligent death before someone will act or, most important, before someone will care? The department at this time is deeply, frantically entrenched, stone walling the storm, and operating out of panic because of the public outcry. But more important, 69 jobs must be scraped to finance a new pay raise for those who manage to survive.

> "We the willing led by the unknowing,
> are doing the impossible for the ungrateful.
> We have done so much for so long with so
> little that we are now qualified to do
> anything with nothing!"

How many more poor-black-children must die before we realize that the D. C. Department of Recreation can not and will not clean its own house?

RAY HAMILL
Manager (Emeritus)
Francis Pool -- 1976

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

September 3, 1976

Ms. Virginia C. Borkenhagen
1805 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Ms. Borkenhagen:

Thank you for your letter giving your views on Ms. Shackleton's Child Abuse Prevention bill.

I will keep your concerns in mind should the Council take any action on this subject.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

1805 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20009

August 25, 1976

routine reply

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember At-Large
Council of the District of Columbia

Dear Sir:

I wish to go on record in support of Polly Shackleton's Bill 1-92 on Child Abuse Prevention.

I personally feel this is a very important bill and I am sure many people feel the same way about it. The victims of child abuse are very likely to become criminals or victims of crime. This is a problem that if it is not taken care of in its beginning stages, will probably become terribly hard to control later on. The parents of abused children were probably children that were once abused and probably need help too. The money that is invested to help victims of child abuse will no doubt pay dividends later on. Society should be made up of well adjusted people and not maladjusted ones.

Your consideration to the above will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Virginia C. Borkenhagen

Virginia C. Borkenhagen
Immediate Past President
Hispanic Business & Professional Women's Club

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1976
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED

September 2, 1976

STATEMENT OF COUNCILMAN JULIUS W. HOBSON

A news release dated August 27, 1976, that was neither written nor printed in my office, has caused some controversy in Ward Seven. I would like to reiterate the following:

• At no time during the period that an elected City Council has been in office has the Council raised the rate of real estate tax applicable in the District of Columbia. Any statements to the contrary have no basis in fact and come from misinformed individuals.

• Councilwoman Willie Hardy, running for reelection in Ward 7, has my support.

Any other information in the news release relating to "political tactics" or "deceptive practices" of Ward Seven political candidates does not have my support, and should not be considered the opinion of Councilman Julius W. Hobson. Any authorization to allow those statements to be attributed to me was a serious error on my part.

Julius W. Hobson

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman-at-large